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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 88-99
S. 1388

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index and summary of S. 1388	.1
Digest of Public Law 88-99	.2

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1388

Apr. 26, 1963	Sen. Ellender introduced S. 1388 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
June 19, 1963	Senate committee voted to report S. 1388.
June 20, 1963	Senate committee reported S. 1388 without amendment. S. Report No. 283. Print of bill and report.
June 24, 1963	Rep. Burton introduced H. R. 7218 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
June 25, 1963	Senate passed S. 1388 without amendment.
July 15, 1963	S. 1388 was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
July 16, 1963	House subcommittee voted to report S. 1388 to the full committee.
July 24, 1963	House committee voted to report S. 1388.
July 29, 1963	House committee reported S. 1388 with amendments. H. Report No. 597. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 5, 1963	House passed S. 1388 as reported.
Aug. 8, 1963	Senate concurred in House amendment to S. 1388.
Aug. 19, 1963	Approved: Public Law 88-99.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1388

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 26, 1963

MR. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest,
4 Utah, are hereby extended to include the following described
5 lands:

6 A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter
7 of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake
8 base and meridian, being more particularly described as
9 follows:

10 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24,
11 and running thence south following the east line of said

1 section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 min-
2 utes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to
3 the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance
4 of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east
5 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence
6 south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line
7 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2
8 acres.

9 A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north,
10 range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more par-
11 ticularly described as follows:

12 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18
13 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
14 along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet;
15 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet;
16 thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence
17 north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence
18 south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east
19 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;
20 thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet;
21 thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet;
22 thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet;
23 thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet;
24 thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53

1 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04
2 minutes east 408.1 feet;
3 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet;
4 thence south 1 degree 21 minutes east 64.0 feet;
5 thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet;
6 thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence
7 north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south
8 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;
9 thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28
10 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28
11 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11
12 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 min-
13 utes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes
14 east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east
15 145.9 feet;
16 thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet;
17 thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet;
18 thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south
19 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42
20 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5
21 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2
22 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7
23 feet;
24 thence along a regular curve to the right with a

1 radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0
 2 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears
 3 south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 de-
 4 grees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees
 5 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14
 6 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet;
 7 thence south 82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet;
 8 thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet;
 9 thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30
 10 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16
 11 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section
 12 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning,
 13 containing 246.0 acres.

14 A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast
 15 quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt
 16 Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described
 17 as follows:

18 Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest
 19 quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north
 20 quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees
 21 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north
 22 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said
 23 northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence
 24 north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;
 25 thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet;

1 thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or
2 less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast
3 quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0
4 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing
5 4.4 acres.

6 A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast
7 quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the north-
8 east quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east,
9 Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly de-
10 scribed as follows:

11 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13
12 and running thence south along the east line of said
13 section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of
14 First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south
15 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north
16 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

17 thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet;
18 thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a
19 point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing
20 north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence
21 north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

22 thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47
23 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of
24 the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of sec-

1 tion 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or
2 less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0
3 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of begin-
4 ning, containing 24.9 acres.

5 A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest
6 quarter of section 6 and in the west half of section 7 and
7 in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18,
8 township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian,
9 being more particularly described as follows:

10 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7
11 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
12 along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest
13 corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along
14 the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet;
15 thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said
16 section 7;

17 thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees
18 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00
19 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24
20 minutes west 301.3 feet to the south line of said section
21 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet;
22 thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
23 minutes west 335.25 feet;

24 thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees
25 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet;

1 thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet;
2 thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet;
3 thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02
4 minutes west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
5 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section
6 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning,
7 containing 230 acres, more or less.

8 A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, township 6
9 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
10 more particularly described as follows:

11 Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2
12 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0
13 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east
14 along the section line 5,280.0 to the northeast cor-
15 ner of said section 1; thence south along the section line
16 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12;
17 thence south along the section line 1,320.0 feet;
18 thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet
19 to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west
20 along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0
21 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east
22 line of said section 2; thence south along the section line
23 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south
24 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;
25 thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

1 thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to
2 the east line of said section 3; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
3 thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said sec-
4 tion 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to
5 the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

6 A tract of land in the south half of the south half of
7 section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base
8 and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

9 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 36
10 and running thence north along the west line of said
11 section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0 feet; thence
12 south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said section 36;
13 thence west along said south line 3,300.0 feet to the point
14 of beginning, containing 100 acres.

15 A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township
16 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
17 more particularly described as follows:

18 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section
19 34 and running thence north along the east line of said
20 section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
21 thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said sec-
22 tion 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet
23 to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

24 SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such ex-
25 tended boundaries together with all federally owned lands

1 within the former forest boundary which are included within
2 the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3,
3 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24, township 6 north, range
4 1 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range
5 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1
6 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, and including any lands
7 within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United
8 States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall
9 hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules,
10 and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the
11 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or
13 otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture
14 without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any
15 revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pur-
16 suant to reclamation law.

17 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make
18 available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections
19 of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department
20 of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior
21 finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and
22 Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall include particu-
23 larly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the
24 normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an
25 adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface

1 area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said
 2 reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land
 3 in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

4 (b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter
 5 into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with
 6 respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secre-
 7 taries for the administration of, as well as accountings for and
 8 use of revenues arising from, lands made available to the
 9 Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior pur-
 10 suant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior
 11 finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Cache National
Forest, Utah.

By Mr. ELLENDER

APRIL 26, 1963

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 20, 1963
For actions of June 19, 1963
88th-1st; No. 92

CONTENTS

Alaska land.....2
Area
 redevelopment.....16,19,39
Civil rights.....1,22,36
Consumers.....28
Cotton.....29
Dairy industry.....15,31
Data processing.....24
Drugs.....28
Electrification.....8,33
Employment.....1,25

Export-Import Bank.....5
Farm labor.....18,30
Feed.....2
Food.....14
Foreign aid.....12
Foreign trade.....23
Forestry.....2,35
Highways.....27
Lands.....2,7,26
Legislative program.....16
Loans.....1,12

Lumber.....6
Manpower.....1,32
Packers and Stockyards.....4
Parks.....37
Peanuts.....2
Poultry.....12
Property.....9
Public works.....20
Recreation.....7
Research.....2
Subsidies.....34
Sugar.....13
Tariff.....6
Tobacco.....2
USDA omnibus bill.....11
Vocational education...1
Water resources.....10,21,38
Watersheds.....3,21
Wheat.....17
Wildlife.....35
Youth employment.....1

HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses received President's civil rights message. Senate committee voted to report bills re experiment stations research facilities, agricultural land development Alaska, penalties on misuse of feed in disaster areas, transfer of tobacco allotments, and allotment exemption for green peanuts. Senate committee reported Packers and Stockyards bill re deductions for promotion and research activities. Sen. Williams (Del.) criticized Common Market import duties on poultry.

SENATE

1. **CIVIL RIGHTS.** Both Houses received the President's message on civil rights (H. Doc. 124)(pp. 10533-9, 10552-7). The message includes proposals for additional funds to broaden the Manpower Development and Training Program, additional funds to finance the pending Youth Employment bill, expansion of the vocational education program, permanent extension of the Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, and enactment of legislation to make it clear that the Federal Government is not required, under any statute, to furnish any kind of financial assistance, by way of grant; loan, contract, guaranty, insurance, or otherwise, to any program or activity in which racial discrimination occurs.

Several Senators debated the merits of the President's civil rights proposals. pp. 10473-4, 10475, 10476-8, 10485-6, 10511, 10513-4, 10539-49

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: H. R. 40, to authorize additional funds for construction of research facilities at State agricultural experiment stations, S. 623, to provide for a program of agricultural land development in Alaska, S. 581, with amendment, to extend provisions of law for the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments, S. 400, to provide uniform penalties for misuse of feed made available in disaster areas, S. 582, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allotments and quotas, S. 1388, to add certain lands to Cache National Forest, Utah, and S. 51, to authorize relinquishment to Wyo. of the jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of Medicine Bow National Forest. p. D452
3. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved the following watershed projects: Buckhorn-Mesa, Ariz., Tupelo Bayou, Ark., Naaluhu, Hawaii, Bear-Pierce-Cedar, Nebr., Bellwood, Nebr., Caney Creek, Okla., and Thompson Creek, Tenn. (supplemental plan). p. D452
4. PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5860, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act so as to provide that the authority of the Secretary shall not apply to deductions from the sales proceeds for financing promotion or research activities relating to livestock, meats, and other products covered by the Act (S. Rept. 280). p. 10460
5. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3872, to increase the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank of Washington (S. Rept. 262). pp. 10459-60
6. LUMBER; TARIFF. The Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 1032, to exclude cargo which is lumber from certain tariff filing requirements under the Shipping Act of 1916 (S. Rept. 261). p. 10460
7. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 535, to extend the principles of equitable adjudication to sales of land under the Alaska Public Sale Act (S. Rept. 264). p. 10460
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. J. Res. 17, to designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Flaming Gorge Dam, Utah, and the recreation area contiguous to such lake in Wyo. and Utah, as "O'Mahoney Lake and Recreation Area" (S. Rept. 279). p. 10460
8. ELECTRIFICATION. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 180, to authorize continued use of certain lands within the Sequoia National Park for a hydroelectric project. This measure will now be sent to the President. p. 10525
9. PROPERTY. Passed as reported S. 1326, to provide for the conveyance by the Department of the Interior of certain mineral interests of the U. S. in property in S. C. to the record owners of the surface of the property (relates to mineral interests transferred from the Farmers Home Administration to the Department of the Interior). pp. 10529-31
10. WATER RESOURCES. Passed as reported S. 614, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make water available for a permanent pool for recreation purposes at Cochita Reservoir from the San Juan-Chama unit of the Colorado River storage project. pp. 10523-4

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Issued June 21, 1963
For actions of June 20, 1963
88th-1st; No. 93

CONTENTS

Adjournment.....13,24	Education.....21	Food for peace.....5
Appropriations....14,23,28	Experiment stations.....1	Foreign aid.....11,27,36
Area redevelopment.....12	Export-Import Bank.....12	Foreign trade.....18
Assistant Secretary.....19	Farm labor.....6,15	Forestry.....1
Atomic energy.....10	Farm program.....31	Grants-in-aid.....33
Civil rights.....29	Feed.....1	Information.....7
Conservation.....30	Fish flour.....25	Land development.....1
Domestic peace corps.....9	Fisheries.....34	Lands.....1,3
		Legislative program..12,23
		Nominations.....10
		Personnel.....22,32
		Postage.....20,23
		Property.....35
		Research.....1,17
		Retirement.....32
		Taxation.....2,12
		Tobacco.....8
		Transportation.....4
		Water resources.....16,23
		Wheat.....26

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported bills re experiment stations research facilities, agricultural land development in Alaska, penalties on misuse of feed in disaster areas, transfer of tobacco allotments, and exemption of green peanuts from allotments. Sen. Humphrey commended passage of migratory farm labor bills. Sen. Long (Mo.) urged expanded food for peace program. Reps. Fountain and Dwyer introduced and discussed bills to provide review of Federal grants-in-aid.

SENATE

1. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: p. 10623
H R. 40, without amendment, to authorize the appropriation of Federal funds, on a matching basis, specifically for the purpose of assisting in the construction, acquisition, and remodeling of buildings, laboratories, and other physical facilities for agricultural research in State agricultural experiment stations (S. Rept. 288).
S. 623, without amendment, to authorize this Department to institute a program of agricultural land development in Alaska (S. Rept. 287).
S. 400, without amendment, to establish penalties for misuse of feed made available by this Department for relieving distress or preservation and maintenance of foundation herds (S. Rept. 284).
S. 581, with amendment, to extend present provisions of law permitting the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments (S. Rept. 286).
S. 582, without amendment, to extend for two years the present exemption of green peanuts from allotments and quotas (S. Rept. 285).

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE REPORTED:

S. 1388, without amendment, to provide for the addition of lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah (S. Rept. 283).

S. 51, without amendment, to authorize this Department to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District (S. Rept. 282).

2. TAXATION. The Finance Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6755, to continue for one year (until July 1, 1964) the present combined 52 percent corporate income tax rate and the present rates of excise tax on distilled spirits, beer, wine, cigarettes, passenger cars, automobile parts and accessories, general telephone service, and transportation of persons by air (S. Rept. 281). p. 10623
3. LANDS. Passed as reported S. J. Res. 17, to designate the lake to be formed by waters impounded by the Flaming Gorge Dam, Utah, as "Lake O'Mahoney." p. 10670
4. TRANSPORTATION. Began debate on S. 684, to provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission may approve the application of a freight forwarder if the Commission finds that the transaction proposed will enable the applicant to use the service of the motor carrier or freight forwarder to public advantage in its operations, will be consistent with the public interest, and will not unduly restrain competition. pp. 10653-62
Sen. Miller submitted amendments intended to be proposed to this bill, S. 684. p. 10633
5. FOOD FOR PEACE. Sen. Long (Mo.) commended and urged expansion of the food for peace program, stated that the present program "only scratches the surface of the problem," and inserted an editorial in support of his views. p. 10652
6. FARM LABOR. Sen. Humphrey commended recent Senate passage of several bills to provide aid to migratory farm workers and inserted two items commending Sen. Williams (N.J.) for his efforts in the passage of this legislation. pp. 10634-5
7. INFORMATION. Sen. Humphrey commended the establishment of an Advisory Council on the Arts by the President as "a historic step forward in building a more productive and enlightened relationship between the Federal Government and the artistic and cultural life of this country." pp. 10643-6
8. TOBACCO. Sen. Neuberger expressed concern over the possible harmful effects of cigarette smoking and stated that she intended to introduce legislation soon to ban distribution of free cigarette samples to minors, restrict the permissible tar and nicotine yields from cigarettes, and provide for a moderate increase in cigarette taxes. pp. 10637-9
9. DOMESTIC PEACE CORPS. Sen. Kennedy inserted an editorial supporting enactment of legislation to provide for the establishment of a Domestic Peace Corps. pp. 10646-7
10. NOMINATIONS. The Jt. Committee on Atomic Energy reported the nominations of Glenn T. Seaborg and Gerald F. Tape to be members of the Atomic Energy Commission. p. 10643
11. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Keating submitted amendments intended to be proposed to the foreign aid authorization bill "to insure that U. S. funds are not used to subsidize aggressive military ventures and purchases of Soviet military equipment on the part of aid recipients." pp. 10633-4

EXTENSION OF CACHE NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARIES

JUNE 20, 1963.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON (for Mr. Eastland), from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1388]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1388), to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would extend the boundaries of the Cache National Forest to include lands in and near the Pineview Reservoir site, Weber Basin project, and provide for the administration of such lands as described in the attached letter of the Secretary of Agriculture requesting this legislation. The bill does not increase Federal ownership, but provides for better management of the lands which have been or will be acquired in connection with the reclamation project.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., April 16, 1963.

Hon. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Transmitted herewith, for consideration of the Congress, is a draft bill, to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

This Department recommends enactment of the draft bill.

The draft bill would: (1) extend the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Utah to include about 1,700 additional acres in and near the Pineview Reservoir site, Weber Basin project; (2) give national forest status to lands within this extension now owned (about 750 acres) or later acquired by the United States in connection with the Weber Basin project, with the proviso that none of such lands would be sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior

and any revenue from disposal so authorized would be credited pursuant to reclamation law; (3) direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make available to the Department of the Interior such lands as may be needed for the Weber Basin and Ogden River projects; and (4) authorize the Secretaries of the two Departments to enter into agreements with respect to the administration of, and accounting for and use of revenues from lands made available to the Department of the Interior.

The Pineview Reservoir is created by a dam in the Ogden River in sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 1 E. in Utah. The area immediately surrounding the original reservoir has been within the Cache National Forest for more than 20 years. Recently the storage capacity of the reservoir has been increased and additional lands have been acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation.

The addition of these lands to the Cache National Forest would facilitate their management. They are very similar to and offer the same uses and resources as do the adjacent lands now being administered by the Forest Service. Recreation development programs, wildlife habitat management, and fire control all can be more simply and economically administered by a single agency. National forest personnel are located in the immediate area and can do this effectively. It would put under the jurisdiction of one agency the Federal lands which are similar in character and serve common purposes and which require similar management. Giving national forest status to the lands which have been acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation in connection with the expansion of the storage capacity of the reservoir would permit uniform development and protection of the recreation and other resources of the area and would facilitate effective and economical administration of these lands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield as directed in the act of June 12, 1960. At the same time the needs for reclamation purposes would be fully met.

The bill would not increase Federal ownership. By extension of the Cache National Forest boundaries the bill would give national forest status to lands which have been acquired or will hereafter be acquired in connection with the reclamation project.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE C. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

○

Calendar No. 263

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1388

[Report No. 283]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 26, 1963

Mr. ELLENDER (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 20, 1963

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON (for Mr. EASTLAND), without amendment

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senata and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest,
4 Utah, are hereby extended to include the following described
5 lands:

6 A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter
7 of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake
8 base and meridian, being more particularly described as
9 follows:

10 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24,
11 and running thence south following the east line of said

1 section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 min-
2 utes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to
3 the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance
4 of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east
5 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence
6 south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line
7 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2
8 acres.

9 A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north,
10 range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more par-
11 ticularly described as follows:

12 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18
13 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
14 along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet;
15 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet;
16 thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence
17 north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence
18 south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east
19 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;

20 thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet;
21 thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet;
22 thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet;
23 thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet;
24 thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53

1 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04
2 minutes east 408.1 feet;
3 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet;
4 thence south 1 degree 21 minutes east 64.0 feet;
5 thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet;
6 thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence
7 north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south
8 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;
9 thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28
10 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28
11 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11
12 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 min-
13 utes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes
14 east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east
15 145.9 feet;
16 thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet;
17 thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet;
18 thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south
19 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42
20 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5
21 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2
22 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7
23 feet;
24 thence along a regular curve to the right with a

1 radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0
2 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears
3 south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 de-
4 grees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees
5 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14
6 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet;
7 thence south 82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet;
8 thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet;
9 thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30
10 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16
11 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section
12 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning,
13 containing 246.0 acres.

14 A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast
15 quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt
16 Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described
17 as follows:

18 Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest
19 quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north
20 quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees
21 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north
22 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said
23 northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence
24 north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;
25 thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet;

1 thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or
2 less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast
3 quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0
4 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing
5 4.4 acres.

6 A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast
7 quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the north-
8 east quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east,
9 Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly de-
10 scribed as follows:

11 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13
12 and running thence south along the east line of said
13 section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of
14 First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south
15 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north
16 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

17 thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet;
18 thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a
19 point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing
20 north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence
21 north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

22 thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47
23 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of
24 the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of sec-

1 tion 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or
2 less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0
3 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of begin-
4 ning, containing 24.9 acres.

5 A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest
6 quarter of section 6 and in the west half of section 7 and
7 in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18,
8 township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian,
9 being more particularly described as follows:

10 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7
11 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
12 along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest
13 corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along
14 the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet;
15 thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said
16 section 7;

17 thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees
18 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00
19 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24
20 minutes west 301.3 feet to the south line of said section
21 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet;
22 thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
23 minutes west 335.25 feet;

24 thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees
25 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet;

1 thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet;
 2 thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet;
 3 thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02
 4 minutes west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
 5 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section
 6 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning,
 7 containing 230 acres, more or less.

8 A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, township 6
 9 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
 10 more particularly described as follows:

11 Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2
 12 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0
 13 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east
 14 along the section line 5,280.0 to the northeast cor-
 15 ner of said section 1; thence south along the section line
 16 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12;
 17 thence south along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

18 thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet
 19 to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west
 20 along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0
 21 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east
 22 line of said section 2; thence south along the section line
 23 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south
 24 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;
 25 thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

1 thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to
2 the east line of said section 3; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
3 thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said sec-
4 tion 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to
5 the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

6 A tract of land in the south half of the south half of
7 section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base
8 and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

9 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 36
10 and running thence north along the west line of said
11 section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0 feet; thence
12 south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said section 36;
13 thence west along said south line 3,300.0 feet to the point
14 of beginning, containing 100 acres.

15 A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township
16 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
17 more particularly described as follows:

18 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section
19 34 and running thence north along the east line of said
20 section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
21 thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said sec-
22 tion 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet
23 to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

24 SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such ex-
25 tended boundaries together with all federally owned lands

1 within the former forest boundary which are included within
2 the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3,
3 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24, township 6 north, range
4 1 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range
5 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1
6 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, and including any lands
7 within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United
8 States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall
9 hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules,
10 and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the
11 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or
13 otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture
14 without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any
15 revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pur-
16 suant to reclamation law.

17 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make
18 available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections
19 of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department
20 of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior
21 finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and
22 Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall include particu-
23 larly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the
24 normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an
25 adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface

1 area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said
2 reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land
3 in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

4 (b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter
5 into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with
6 respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secre-
7 taries for the administration of, as well as accountings for and
8 use of revenues arising from, lands made available to the
9 Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior pur-
10 suant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior
11 finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1388

[Report No. 283]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Cache National
Forest, Utah.

By Mr. ELLENDER

APRIL 26, 1963

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 20, 1963

Reported without amendment

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7218

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 24, 1963

Mr. BURTON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senata and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest,
4 Utah, are hereby extended to include the following described
5 lands:

6 A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter
7 of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake
8 base and meridian, being more particularly described as
9 follows:

10 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24,
11 and running thence south following the east line of said

1 section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 min-
2 utes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to
3 the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance
4 of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east
5 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence
6 south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line
7 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2
8 acres.

9 A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north,
10 range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more par-
11 ticularly described as follows:

12 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18
13 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
14 along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet;
15 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet;
16 thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence
17 north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence
18 south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east
19 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;

20 thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet;
21 thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet;
22 thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet;
23 thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet;
24 thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53

1 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04
2 minutes east 408.1 feet;

3 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet;
4 thence south 1 degree 21 minutes east 64.0 feet:
5 thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet;
6 thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence
7 north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south
8 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;

9 thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28
10 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28
11 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11
12 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 min-
13 utes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes
14 east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east
15 145.9 feet;

16 thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet;
17 thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet;
18 thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south
19 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42
20 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5
21 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2
22 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7
23 feet;

24 thence along a regular curve to the right with a

1 radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0
 2 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears
 3 south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 de-
 4 grees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees
 5 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14
 6 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet;
 7 thence south 82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet;
 8 thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet;

9 thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30
 10 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16
 11 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section
 12 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning,
 13 containing 246.0 acres.

14 A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast
 15 quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt
 16 Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described
 17 as follows:

18 Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest
 19 quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north
 20 quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees
 21 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north
 22 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said
 23 northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence
 24 north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;

25 thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet;

1 thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or
2 less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast
3 quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0
4 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing
5 4.4 acres.

6 A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast
7 quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the north-
8 east quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east,
9 Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly de-
10 scribed as follows:

11 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13
12 and running thence south along the east line of said
13 section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of
14 First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south
15 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north
16 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

17 thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet;
18 thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a
19 point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing
20 north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence
21 north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

22 thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47
23 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of
24 the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of sec-

1 tion 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or
2 less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0
3 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of begin-
4 ning, containing 24.9 acres.

5 A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest
6 quarter of section 6 and in the west half of section 7 and
7 in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18,
8 township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian,
9 being more particularly described as follows:

10 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7
11 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
12 along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest
13 corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along
14 the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet;
15 thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said
16 section 7;

17 thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees
18 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00
19 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24
20 minutes west 301.3 feet to the south line of said section
21 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet;
22 thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
23 minutes west 335.25 feet;

24 thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees
25 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet;

1 thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet;
 2 thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet;
 3 thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02
 4 minutes west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
 5 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section
 6 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning,
 7 containing 230 acres, more or less.

8 A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, township 6
 9 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
 10 more particularly described as follows:

11 Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2
 12 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0
 13 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east
 14 along the section line 5,280.0 to the northeast cor-
 15 ner of said section 1; thence south along the section line
 16 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12;
 17 thence south along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

18 thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet
 19 to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west
 20 along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0
 21 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east
 22 line of said section 2; thence south along the section line
 23 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south
 24 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;
 25 thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

1 thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to
2 the east line of said section 3; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
3 thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said sec-
4 tion 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to
5 the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

6 A tract of land in the south half of the south half of
7 section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base
8 and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

9 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 36
10 and running thence north along the west line of said
11 section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0 feet; thence
12 south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said section 36;
13 thence west along said south line 3,300.0 feet to the point
14 of beginning, containing 100 acres.

15 A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township
16 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
17 more particularly described as follows:

18 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section
19 34 and running thence north along the east line of said
20 section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
21 thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said sec-
22 tion 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet
23 to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

24 SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such ex-
25 tended boundaries together with all federally owned lands

1 within the former forest boundary which are included within
2 the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3,
3 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24, township 6 north, range
4 1 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range
5 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1
6 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, and including any lands
7 within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United
8 States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall
9 hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules,
10 and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the
11 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or
13 otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture
14 without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any
15 revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pur-
16 suant to reclamation law.

17 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make
18 available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections
19 of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department
20 of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior
21 finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and
22 Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall include particu-
23 larly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the
24 normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an
25 adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface

1 area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said
2 reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land
3 in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

4 (b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter
5 into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with
6 respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secre-
7 taries for the administration of, as well as accountings for and
8 use of revenues arising from, lands made available to the
9 Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior pur-
10 suant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior
11 finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 7218

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

By Mr. BURTON

JUNE 24, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 26, 1963

For actions of June 25, 1963

88th-1st, No. 95

CONTENTS

Alaska lands.....7	Fair trade.....30	Natural resources.....16
Antidumping.....35	Feed.....4	Peace Corps.....13
Appropriations..1,17,23,46	Foreign trade.....10,49	Peanuts.....5
Area redevelopment....2,34	Forestry.....3,29	Personnel.....27,17
Chicory imports.....10	Gasoline tax.....45	Postal rates.....18
Civil rights.....40	Lands.....7,26,32	Reclamation.....48
Consumers.....33	Lumber imports.....10	Research.....8,15,39,41
Cotton.....21	Marketing.....8,24	Roads.....28
Dairy.....44	Marketing penalties....36	Strip mining.....19
Disaster relief.....4	Metal scrap.....10	Sugar lobbyists.....22
Electrification.....14,15	Minerals.....42	Taxation.....43,45
		Timber.....43
		Time standards.....11
		Tobacco.....6
		Trade expansion.....10
		Transportation.....12,38
		Water pollution.....31
		Water resources.....39
		Wetlands.....32
		Wheat.....20,25,36
		Wool.....47

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated area redevelopment bill. Both Houses passed measure to continue appropriations to Aug. 31. Senate passed bills to add lands to Cache National Forest, amend penalty law on disaster feed relief, extend law on lease and transfer of tobacco allotments, and authorize Alaska land development. Sen. Burdick commended 50th year of marketing services. Sen. Humphrey urged strong negotiations with Common Market regarding agricultural exports. Sen. Morse commended new USDA national forest access regulations. Rep. Nelsen introduced and discussed bill on animal-drug regulation. Rep. Findley charged pressure on radio and TV stations in wheat referendum. Rep. Hemphill urged changes in two-price cotton system. Rep. Hoeven urged non-payment of lobbying fee under Sugar Act.

SENATE

1. **APPROPRIATIONS.** Both Houses passed without amendment H. J. Res. 508, to continue until passage of the 1964 appropriations or August 31, 1963, whichever occurs first, appropriations for Government agencies (H. Rept. 448, S. Rept. 306). This measure will now be sent to the President. Sen. Hayden explained the coverage of the measure as follows:

"In those instances when bills have passed both bodies and the amounts or authority therein differ, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the lesser of the two amounts approved or under the more restrictive authority.

"When a bill has passed only one House, or when an item is included in only one version of the bill as passed by both Houses, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by the one House, but at a rate of operations not exceeding the fiscal

1963 rate or the rate permitted by the one House, whichever is lower.

"In instances when neither House has passed appropriation bills for fiscal 1964, amounts are approved for continuing projects or activities conducted in fiscal 1963 not in excess of the current year's rate or at the rate provided for in the budget estimate, whichever is lower."

2. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Began debate on S. 1163, to increase the authorizations under the Area Redevelopment Act. pp. 10932-4, 10947-85
3. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 1388, to add lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah. pp. 10910-12
Sen. Morse reviewed and commended the development and provisions of the new USDA regulations on access to national forest lands. pp. 10995-7
Passed without amendment S. 51, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District. p. 10910
Sen. Neuberger inserted an article, "The Oregon Dunes: The Sands That Time Will Not Save." p. 10919
4. DISASTER RELIEF. Passed without amendment S. 400, to establish penalties for misuse of feed made available for relieving distress or preservation and maintenance of foundation herds. p. 10912
5. PEANUTS. Passed without amendment S. 582, to continue for two additional years the exemption of boiled peanuts from allotments and quotas. pp. 10912, 10915
6. TOBACCO. Passed as reported S. 581, to extend for two additional years the provisions permitting lease of tobacco acreage allotments. pp. 10912-3
7. ALASKA LAND DEVELOPMENT. Passed without amendment S. 623, to provide for a land development program in Alaska. pp. 10913-4
8. RESEARCH. At the request of Sen. Mansfield, passed over H. R. 40, to assist the States to provide additional research facilities at the State agricultural experiment stations. p. 10914
9. MARKETING. Sen. Burdick reviewed and commended the USDA marketing services work on its 50th anniversary. pp. 10919-21
10. FOREIGN TRADE. The Finance Committee reported without amendment H. R. 2827, to extend until June 30, 1966, the suspension of duty on imports of crude chicory and reduction in duty on ground chicory (S. Rept. 308), and H. R. 4174, to continue through June 30, 1964, the suspension of duties on metal scrap (S. Rept. 309). p. 10891
Sen. Javits inserted letters commenting on his recent speech recommending a reappraisal of the Trade Expansion Act, etc. pp. 10904-7
Sen. Morse inserted correspondence with Christian Herter on possible control of lumber imports. pp. 10997-8
11. TIME STANDARDS. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1033, "to establish a uniform system of time standards and measurement for the United States and to require the observance of such time standards for all purposes" (S. Rept. 312), and several Senators were added as cosponsors. p. 10892
12. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 530, to provide for an investigation and study of means of making the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway available for navigation during the entire year. pp. 10909-10

security. Throughout the years it has earned the reputation of a shipyard that can get things done, and in a hurry if necessary. Its motto is "Can do." As such it is symbolic of the American tradition of determination, optimism, and self-reliance. The employees at the shipyard today live up to the highest traditions of preparedness, patriotism, and skill.

No job is considered impossible. Once, during the Second World War, the undamaged sections of two torpedoed destroyers were spliced together by the men at the Brooklyn Yard to make one whole ship. This was a fantastic feat of engineering and construction.

In the days before the United States maintained a large Navy, war emergencies often found the Government forced to purchase and convert passenger or cargo ships into armed craft. One typical example is the coastal passenger steamer *Monticello* in 1861, which was rumored a target for a raid. It was sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard which put all its resources into the job. It was finished and heavily armed within 24 hours of its arrival. On its first voyage it beat off a surprise rebel raid in the Potomac.

A total of 23 ships were constructed in the yard during the Civil War and the work force increased to a peak of 6,200 men. In World War I it went up to 18,000, and in World War II, to 71,000. Today the work force numbers 12,000. In times of war the yard is the scene of feverish activity.

In time of peace, there is sometimes a most regrettable tendency on the part of the Pentagon to forget or downgrade the vital role that this installation and its loyal and determined workers play in our national defense. Navy yards have a critical role in keeping our ships fit for all types of activity at a moment's notice. They offer, moreover, not only the facilities for the ships, but also for crews and other Navy personnel that must be berthed and provided for when a ship is in port.

Today, as the importance of the peacetime Navy increases, there can be no doubt in anyone's mind as to the vital role played by the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the skilled, hardworking force that mans it.

Versatility is another characteristic of this great enterprise. In addition to repair and conversion work, it can construct all sizes of ships from small torpedo boats to huge battleships and aircraft carriers. The biggest construction project in its history was begun in 1952 when its first supercarrier was started—the U.S.S. *Saratoga*. Since then it has completed the *Independence* and the *Constellation*, also of the *Forrestal* class.

The New York Naval Shipyard has a great record of service to the country. We expect it to continue to be our "can do" shipyard as long as our Navy is needed.

CALL OF THE CALENDAR

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be a call of measures on the calendar to which there is no objection, beginning

No. 95—13

with Calendar No. 251 and ending with Calendar No. 270.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request by the Senator from Montana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The clerk will state the first measure.

YEAR-LONG NAVIGATION OF THE GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 530) to provide for an investigation and study of means of making the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway available for navigation during the entire year, which had been reported from the Committee on Public Works, with an amendment, on page 2, line 10, after the word "necessary," to strike out "The Chief of Engineers may submit such interim reports to the President and the Congress with respect to such investigation and study at such time or times as he deems advisable, and shall submit to the President and the Congress, not later than January 1, 1964, his final report of the results of such investigation and study, together with his recommendations, including his recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as he may deem advisable," and insert "The Chief of Engineers may submit such interim reports as may be deemed advisable, and shall submit his final report, together with his recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as he may deem advisable, not later than two years after funds are made available for the study."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the fact that the winter ice blockade of the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway is one of the most serious obstacles to the economic advancement of our country, particularly the Midwestern United States, and thereby presents a hindrance to our national defense, the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, shall make a full and complete investigation and study of waterway deicing systems, including a review of any previous pertinent reports by the Department of the Army, any available information from any of the other departments of the Government, and waterway deicing methods in use by private concerns and foreign governments, for the purpose of determining the practicability, means, and economic justification for providing year-round navigation on the Great Lakes (including connecting channels and harbors) and the Saint Lawrence Seaway by eliminating ice conditions to the extent necessary. The Chief of Engineers may submit such interim reports as may be deemed advisable, and shall submit his final report, together with his recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as he may deem advisable, not later than two years after funds are made available for the study.

Sec. 2. There are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed

in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 270), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of S. 530, as amended, is to authorize the Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, to make a full and complete investigation and study to determine if there is means and economic justification for providing year-round navigation on the Great Lakes, including connecting channels and harbors, and the St. Lawrence Seaway, through elimination of ice conditions; to submit interim reports as considered advisable; and to submit the final report, with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as he may deem advisable, not later than 2 years after funds are made available for the study.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Great Lakes system comprises five bodies of fresh water, Lakes Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, and Ontario, which with their connecting channels extend almost halfway across the North American Continent. These lakes and their tributaries above Ogdensburg, N.Y., drain an area of about 298,000 square miles, and constitute the major portion of the St. Lawrence River Basin. The Great Lakes and their connecting channels have a total water surface area of about 95,000 square miles, of which about 60,950 square miles are in the United States. The distance from Duluth at the western end of Lake Superior to Ogdensburg on the St. Lawrence River is 1,216 miles. Navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting channels is closed from about mid-December until early April as a result of ice conditions.

The matter of maintaining winter navigation throughout the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway has developed widespread interest during recent years. There is considerable information available on deicing harbors and waterways in this country and at foreign ports. Use of such deicing methods has been largely restricted to anchorages, short canal sections, and limited areas. The problem in the Great Lakes area assumes tremendous proportions, when the large mileages are considered. The restricted channels above Montreal total about 373 miles in which heavy ice is prevalent from December through March each year. To this must be added ice problems in the Great Lakes themselves, the approach channels to the harbors and the harbors also, and the channel of the St. Lawrence River below Montreal, which is also icebound throughout the winter months.

The investigation would include a study of waterway deicing systems, including a review of any previous pertinent reports by the Department of the Army, any available information from any other departments of the Government, and methods in use by private concerns and foreign governments. Interim reports would be submitted by the Chief of Engineers from time to time as he deems advisable. The committee recommends an amendment to the bill to provide for submission of the final report, together with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers for such legislation and administrative actions as he deems advisable, not later than 2 years after funds are made available for the study. This proposed time period for submitting the final report was considered more realistic than the date included in the original bill.

COMMITTEE VIEWS

The committee realizes the extent of the problem involved in keeping the channels of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway open for navigation the entire year, but

believes that the matter should be fully explored because of its economic and national defense aspects. Present information indicates that large capital investment and maintenance expense would be involved, but the possibilities that further research and investigation might lead to methods that are technically economical and feasible warrant full and complete studies of the particular problem.

The committee notes the comments of the Bureau of the Budget, which does not recommend enactment of S. 530, as it sees no realistic hope for positive accomplishment. Of course, the committee does not imply, in recommending the enactment of this legislation, that the 2-year study, as outlined above, will result in a final solution for maintaining year-round navigation on ice-clogged lakes. In fact, the committee cautions those with an intense interest in improving the navigation on the Great Lakes not to anticipate or expect miraculous accomplishments as a result of this study. However, considering the vital role which navigation on the Great Lakes plays on the total economy of this Nation, any new information which ultimately leads to a further understanding of the control of our water resources would be of national benefit. At best, it might be hoped that the studies could lead to an extension of the navigation season of perhaps several weeks at the beginning of winter and at the end of winter. The most pressing argument for undertaking the study, the committee believes, is that if no work is continued in this area there never will be a chance of making a technological breakthrough. The committee is of the opinion that a simple solution is not possible at this time, but believes that the need exists to compile, develop, and evaluate competent and complete information on the problem, and recommends enactment of S. 530.

POLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, WYOMING

The bill (S. 51) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

(b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquishment, which shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may prescribe.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 282), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill would authorize retrocession to the State of Wyoming of such measure of legislative jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem desirable. The Department of Agriculture recommends enactment of the bill, since lack of clear legislative jurisdiction by the State in certain matters creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest.

The bill is identical to S. 3370 which passed the Senate on October 2, 1962. No objections or requests for hearings were received by the committee.

The need for the bill is fully explained in the attached report of the Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 12, 1963.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of January 18, 1963, for a report on S. 51, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

There are other problems of legislative jurisdiction involving a number of areas administered by this Department, which indicate that there is a need for a general authorization for retrocession of legislative jurisdiction, such as would be afforded by S. 815, a bill to provide for the adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the United States over land in the several States used for Federal purposes, and for other purposes.

The particular situation regarding the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Wyoming makes prompt action desirable to authorize the retrocession of certain legislative jurisdiction held by this Department over that area to the State of Wyoming. Therefore, we recommend the enactment of S. 51.

A similar bill S. 3370, was introduced in the 87th Congress. On September 11, 1962, this Department recommended the enactment of that bill with clarifying amendments. The recommended changes have been incorporated into S. 51.

S. 51 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands making up the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest. Under the bill, a notice of relinquishment filed with the Governor of the State of Wyoming would take effect upon acceptance of jurisdiction by the State of Wyoming as prescribed by State laws.

The lands comprising the Pole Mountain district of the Medicine Bow National Forest formerly were a part of the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation which subsequently became a part of the Francis E. Warren Air Force Base. They were set apart and reserved for military purposes by a series of Executive orders beginning in 1869. They became a part of the national forest by Executive Order No. 4245 of June 5, 1925, and Public Land Order No. 1897 of July 10, 1959, issued pursuant to section 9 of the act of June 7, 1924 (16 U.S.C. 505). The previous military withdrawals as to these lands were revoked by Public Land Order No. 2446 of July 20, 1961, leaving the lands in national forest status.

By act of February 17, 1893 (Laws of Wyoming, 1893, p. 43), exclusive jurisdiction was ceded by the State of Wyoming to the United States over certain military reservations, including Fort D. A. Russell, and any lands

thereafter acquired or held by the United States for military purposes. The revocation of the military withdrawals does not clearly have the effect of terminating the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States over these lands.

Lack of certain legislative jurisdiction by the State creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest. For example, the State of Wyoming lacks authority to regulate or control hunting and fishing under State laws on the Pole Mountain district. It also lacks authority to apply State laws relating to forest fires, theft and property destruction, taxation of personal property, and other matters normally covered by State laws. Authority for State officials to enforce State and local laws is often beneficial in the protection and administration of national forests, particularly where some offense of a minor nature has occurred.

Generally the Federal Government does not exercise exclusive jurisdiction over national forest land but has in such lands a proprietary interest only. The Federal Government, through the Department of Agriculture, under S. 51 would, by reason of its proprietary interest, retain the power under article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the Constitution and legislation enacted by Congress pursuant thereto to administer and protect these lands in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national forests. This Department, therefore, is of the view that a proprietary interest in its properties is satisfactory to its functions. Both this Department and the State of Wyoming desire that the State have authority for the enforcement of the State's hunting and fishing and other laws on the Pole Mountain district just as it does on other national forest lands in the State.

Provisions contained in the Organic Administration Act of June 4, 1879 (30 Stat. 36), and the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963), make it clear that the jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within national forests shall not be affected or changed by reason of their existence, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned. An intent of such provisions in these acts is expressed as being that the State wherein any such national forest is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction. It, therefore, is evident that the provisions of S. 51 would be consistent with the basic national forest legislation cited.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

ADDITION OF LANDS TO CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

The bill (S. 1388) to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah, are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24, and running thence south fol-

lowing the east line of said section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 minutes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2 acres.

A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;

thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet; thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet; thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet; thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet; thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04 minutes east 408.1 feet;

thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 21 minutes east 64.0 feet; thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet; thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;

thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 minutes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east 145.9 feet;

thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet; thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet; thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7 feet;

thence along a regular curve to the right with a radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 degrees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet; thence south 82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet; thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet.

thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning containing 246.0 acres.

A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;

thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet; thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast

quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing 4.4 acres.

A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13 and running thence south along the east line of said section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet; thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of section 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 24.9 acres.

A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6 and in the west half of section 7 and in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said section 7;

thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24 minutes west 301.3 feet to the north line of said section 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet; thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 335.25 feet;

thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet; thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet; thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02 minutes west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 230 acres, more or less.

A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 1; thence south along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12; thence south along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east line of said section 2; thence south along the section line 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;

thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to the east line of said section 3;

thence west 3,960.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said section 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

A tract of land in the south half of the south half of section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 36 and running thence north along the west line of said section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said section 36; thence west along said south line 3,300.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 100 acres.

A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 34 and running thence north along the east line of said section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet; thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said section 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such extended boundaries together with all federally owned lands within the former forest boundary which are included within the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24 township 6 north range 1 east sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake basin and meridian, and including any lands within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Provided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Provided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall include particularly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secretaries for the administration of, as well as accountings for and use of revenues arising from, lands made available to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior pursuant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 283), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill would extend the boundaries of the Cache National Forest to include lands in and near the Pineview Reservoir site, Weber Basin project, and provide for the administration of such lands as described in the attached letter of the Secretary of Agriculture requesting this legislation. The bill does not increase Federal ownership, but provides for better management of the lands which have been or will be acquired in connection with the reclamation project.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., April 16, 1963.

Hon. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Transmitted herewith, for consideration of the Congress, is a draft bill, to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

This Department recommends enactment of the draft bill.

The draft bill would: (1) extend the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Utah to include about 1,700 additional acres in and near the Pineview Reservoir site, Weber Basin project; (2) give national forest status to lands within this extension now owned (about 750 acres) or later acquired by the United States in connection with the Weber Basin project, with the proviso that none of such lands would be sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any revenue from disposal so authorized would be credited pursuant to reclamation law; (3) direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make available to the Department of the Interior such lands as many be needed for the Weber Basin and Ogden River projects; and (4) authorize the Secretaries of the two Departments to enter into agreements with respect to the administration of, and accounting for and use of revenues from lands made available to the Department of the Interior.

The Pineview Reservoir is created by a dam in the Ogden River in sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 1 E. in Utah. The area immediately surrounding the original reservoir has been within the Cache National Forest for more than 20 years. Recently the storage capacity of the reservoir has been increased and additional lands have been acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation.

The addition of these lands to the Cache National Forest would facilitate their management. They are very similar to and offer the same uses and resources as do the adjacent lands now being administered by the Forest Service. Recreation development programs, wildlife habitat management, and fire control all can be more simply and economically administered by a single agency. National forest personnel are located in the immediate area and can do this effectively. It would put under the jurisdiction of one agency the Federal lands which are similar in character and serve common purposes and which require similar management. Giving national forest status to the lands which have been acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation in connection with the expansion of the storage capacity of the reservoir would permit uniform development and protection of the recreation and other resources of the area and would facilitate effective and economical administration of these lands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield as directed in the act of June 12, 1960. At the same time the needs for reclamation purposes would be fully met.

The bill would not increase Federal ownership. By extension of the Cache National Forest boundaries the bill would give national forest status to lands which have been acquired or will hereafter be acquired in connection with the reclamation project.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE C. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF FEED MADE AVAILABLE FOR RELIEVING DISTRESS OR PRESERVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FOUNDATION HERDS

The bill (S. 400) to establish penalties for misuse of feed made available for relieving distress or preservation and maintenance of foundation herds, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is hereby amended by adding after the sixth sentence the following: "Any person who disposes of any feed, which has been made available to him for use in relieving distress or for preservation and maintenance of foundation herds, other than as authorized by the Secretary, shall be subject to a penalty equal to the market value of the feed involved, to be recovered by the Secretary in a civil suit brought for that purpose, and in addition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year."

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 284), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill provides the same penalty for misuse of feed made available under section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 to relieve distress or preserve foundation herds as is now provided for misuse of feed made available under Public Law 86-299. That is a civil penalty equal to the market value of the feed and a criminal penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year. The offense would be a misdemeanor.

This bill was requested by the Department of Agriculture to provide uniform administration of these similar programs. No objections or requests for hearings were received by the committee.

The bill is further explained in the attached letter from the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., January 4, 1963.

Hon. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is transmitted herewith for the consideration of the Congress a draft bill entitled "A bill to establish penalties for misuse of feed made available for relieving distress or preservation and maintenance of foundation herds." If enacted this bill would further amend section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

Under Public Law 86-299, there is imposed a statutory penalty if CCC-owned grain sold to a farmer in a designated emergency area at the current support price is disposed of

by the farmer other than by feeding to his livestock. There is no such penalty if a farmer misuses CCC-owned grain made available to him at a lower price under section 407 for the purpose of relieving distress or for the preservation and maintenance of his foundation herd. Instead, in such situation CCC's measure of recovery is the customary measure of damages.

The livestock feed program of this Department uses the authority of both statutes, the authority of section 407 to provide feed for foundation herds and the authority of Public Law 86-299 to provide feed for the farmer's other livestock. If there is a misuse of grain it may involve purchases by the recipient under both statutes. We believe it advisable that CCC have a uniform basis of recovery for such violations. The proposed legislation would provide a statutory penalty for feed sold and misused under the applicable provisions of section 407 which is similar to that now contained in Public Law 86-299. An identical recommendation is being transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

No increase in administrative expense or appropriation will be necessitated if the proposed amendment is enacted. The Bureau of the Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the President's program, there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation and explanatory letter to the Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

EXTENSION FOR 2 YEARS OF THE DEFINITION OF "PEANUTS" UNDER AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

The bill (S. 582) to extend for 2 years the definition of "peanuts" which is now in effect under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, I ask that the bill be passed over for the time being.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

LEASE AND TRANSFER OF TOBACCO ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 581) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 years the present provisions permitting the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That (1) subsection (a) of section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking out "and 1963" and inserting in lieu thereof "1963, 1964, and 1965";

(2) by striking out "and for the 1963 crop year, other than" and inserting in lieu thereof "or"; and

(3) by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "In the case of Maryland (type 32) tobacco, no farm shall be eligible for lease of 1962 or 1963 allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted during each of the years 1960 and 1961, nor shall a farm be eligible for lease of 1964 or 1965 Maryland tobacco allotment from the farm unless at least 75

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1388

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 15, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest,
4 Utah, are hereby extended to include the following de-
5 scribed lands:

6 A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter
7 of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake
8 base and meridian, being more particularly described as
9 follows:

10 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24,
11 and running thence south following the east line of said

1 section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 min-
 2 utes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to
 3 the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance
 4 of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east
 5 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence
 6 south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line
 7 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2
 8 acres.

9 A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north,
 10 range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more par-
 11 ticularly described as follows:

12 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18
 13 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
 14 along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet;
 15 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet;
 16 thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence
 17 north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence
 18 south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east
 19 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;

20 thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet;
 21 thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet;
 22 thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet;
 23 thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet;
 24 thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53

1 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04
2 minutes east 408.1 feet;

3 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet;
4 thence south 1 degree 21 minutes east 64.0 feet;
5 thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet;
6 thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence
7 north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south
8 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;

9 thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28
10 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28
11 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11
12 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 min-
13 utes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes
14 east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east
15 145.9 feet;

16 thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet;
17 thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet;
18 thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south
19 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42
20 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5
21 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2
22 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7
23 feet;

24 thence along a regular curve to the right with a

1 radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0
2 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears
3 south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 de-
4 grees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees
5 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14
6 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet;
7 thence south 82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet;
8 thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet;
9 thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30
10 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16
11 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section
12 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning,
13 containing 246.0 acres.

14 A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast
15 quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt
16 Lake base meridian, being more particularly described as
17 follows:

18 Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest
19 quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north
20 quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees
21 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north
22 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said
23 northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence
24 north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;
25 thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet;

1 thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or
 2 less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast
 3 quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0
 4 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing
 5 4.4 acres.

6 A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast
 7 quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the north-
 8 east quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east,
 9 Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly de-
 10 scribed as follows:

11 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13
 12 and running thence south along the east line of said
 13 section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of
 14 First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south
 15 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north
 16 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

17 thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet;
 18 thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a
 19 point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing
 20 north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence
 21 north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

22 thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47
 23 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of
 24 the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of sec-

tion 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 24.9 acres.

A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6 and in the west half of section 7 and in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said section 7;

thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24 minutes west 301.3 feet to the south line of said section 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet; thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 335.25 feet;

thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet;

1 thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet;
2 thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet;
3 thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02
4 minutes west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
5 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section
6 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning,
7 containing 230 acres, more or less.

8 A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, township 6
9 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
10 more particularly described as follows:

11 Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2
12 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0
13 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east
14 along the section line 5,280.0 to the northeast cor-
15 ner of said section 1; thence south along the section line
16 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12;
17 thence south along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

18 thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet
19 to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west
20 along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0
21 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east
22 line of said section 2; thence south along the section line
23 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south
24 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;
25 thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

1 thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to
2 the east line of said section 3; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
3 thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said sec-
4 tion 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to
5 the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

6 A tract of land in the south half of the south half of
7 section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base
8 and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

9 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 36
10 and running thence north along the west line of said
11 section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0 feet; thence
12 south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said section 36;
13 thence west along said south line 3,300.0 feet to the
14 point of beginning, containing 100 acres.

15 A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township
16 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
17 more particularly described as follows:

18 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section
19 34 and running thence north along the east line of said
20 section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
21 thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said sec-
22 tion 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet
23 to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

24 SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such ex-
25 tended boundaries together with all federally owned lands

1 within the former forest boundary which are included within
2 the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3,
3 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24, township 6 north, range
4 1 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range
5 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1
6 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, and including any lands
7 within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United
8 States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall
9 hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules,
10 and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the
11 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or
13 otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture
14 without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any
15 revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pur-
16 suant to reclamation law.

17 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make
18 available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections
19 of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department
20 of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior
21 finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and
22 Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall include particu-
23 larly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the
24 normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an
25 adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface

1 area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said
2 reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land
3 in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

4 (b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter
5 into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with
6 respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secre-
7 taries for the administration of, as well as accountings for and
8 use of revenues arising from, lands made available to the
9 Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior pur-
10 suant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior
11 finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

Passed the Senate June 25, 1963.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1388

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Cache National
Forest, Utah.

JULY 15, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
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OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued July 17, 1963
For actions of July 16, 1963
88th-1st; No. 107

CONTENTS

Adjournment.....11	Farm labor.....14	Lead-Zinc.....4
African Common Market...29	Farm program.....20	Legislative program.....18
Air pollution.....16	Food donation.....32	Meat products.....33
Appropriations.....18,40	Foreign aid.....6	Minerals.....38
Area redevelopment.....13	Foreign trade.....7,19	National Service
Assistant Secretary.....2	Forest Service.....18	Corps.....9,26,46
Budgeting.....42	Forestry.....12,34	Pay.....10
Contacts.....45	Grain.....1	Personnel.....2,10,23,37
Cotton.....5	Highways.....17	Public Law 480.....1,39
Dairy.....19	Indiana port.....27	Public works.....35
Electrification...21,30,44	Information.....47	Quality stabilization...31
Farm income.....3	Lands.....36	Reclamation.....43
		Recreation.....24
		Research.....25
		School lunch.....33
		Surplus food.....32,39
		Tobacco.....41
		Transportation.....27
		Veterinary medicine....15
		Water pollution.....28
		Wheat.....22
		Youth employment.....8

HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Williams (Del.) charged illegal diversion of grain shipments to Austria. Sen. Miller inserted article discussing drop in farm income. Sen. Morse opposed discontinuing foreign aid to Turkey. Sen. Williams (Del.) introduced and discussed measure for investigation of Public Law 480 barter program.

SENATE

1. PUBLIC LAW 480; GRAIN. Sen. Williams (Del.) charged that there has been illegal diversion of grain shipments to Austria under Public Law 480, stating that "it seems that there has been illegal diversion of more than 24 million bushels of feed grains, valued at approximately \$32 million." He inserted various statistics to support his position and submitted a resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of all barter transactions under Public Law 480. pp. 11980-8
2. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES; PERSONNEL. Passed as reported S. 1512, to provide for one additional Assistant Secretary of State. p. 11997
3. FARM INCOME. Sen. Miller inserted a Wall Street Journal article discussing the drop in farm income for certain commodities, "Rural Income Trails 1962 as Cattle Prices Fall, Some Crops Hit Snags." p. 11957

4. LEAD-ZINC STABILIZATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 3845, to amend the Lead-Zinc Small Producers Stabilization Act so as to allow only small producers to receive benefits under the Act. pp. 11971-6
5. COTTON. Sen. Yarborough inserted a resolution of the Commissioners' Court of El Paso County, Tex., pledging its cooperation in "assisting the cotton farmers of this county in securing favorable legislation for the administration of a profitable and efficient cotton farming program in El Paso County." p. 11941
6. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Morse criticized the foreign aid program in Turkey and proposed that such aid be discontinued this year. pp. 11999-12000
7. FOREIGN TRADE. H. R. 2513, to require certain new packages of imported articles to be marked to indicate the country of origin, was made the unfinished business of the Senate. p. 11998
8. YOUTH EMPLOYMENT. Sen. Javits inserted a resolution adopted by the U. S. Conference of Mayors supporting enactment of youth employment legislation, including the proposed Youth Conservation Corps. p. 11968
9. NATIONAL SERVICE CORPS. Sen. Bartlett expressed his support for the proposed National Service Corps and inserted several letters from his constituents supporting establishment of the Corps. pp. 11964-5
10. PERSONNEL; PAY. Received the report of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures on Federal employment and pay for May 1963. pp. 11942-5
11. ADJOURNED until Thurs., July 18. p. 12002

HOUSE

12. FORESTRY. The Forests Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full Committee with amendment S. 1388, to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah. p. D531
13. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Widnall criticized the Area Redevelopment Administration for "holding up the establishment of a development agency for the Appalachian region." pp. 12058-9
14. FARM LABOR. Reps. Gubser, Talcott and Gonzalez debated the merits of extending the Mexican farm labor program. pp. 12064, 12065-6, 12067
15. VETERINARY MEDICINE. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 513, authorizing the President to proclaim the week beginning July 28, 1963, as Veterinary Medicine Week (H. Rept. 555). p. 12073
16. AIR POLLUTION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 6518, to improve, strengthen, and accelerate programs for the prevention and abatement of air pollution. p. 12073
17. HIGHWAYS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 7195, to amend and extend provisions of law relating to the Federal-aid highway program. p. 12073
18. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that the conference report on the Interior appropriation bill will be called up on Wed. July 17. p. 12018

July 24, 1963

HOUSE

12. COTTON. The Rules Committee cleared a resolution for consideration of H. R. 6196, the cotton bill. p. D564
13. POTATOES. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 904, to prohibit trading in Irish potato futures on commodity exchanges. p. D563
14. FEED GRAINS; MEATS. Rep. Smith (Iowa) urged shifting feed grain acreage to livestock and poultry grazing areas. p. 12613
15. FOREIGN TRADE. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 2513, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to require containers of imported articles to be marked to indicate the country of origin so as to provide that when articles are repackaged in the U. S. and offered for sale the new packages must be thus marked (p. 12553). Senate conferees have not been appointed.
16. HIGHWAYS. Passed without amendment H. R. 7195, to amend and extend provisions of law relating to the Federal-aid highway program. The bill includes provisions changing the formula for the apportionment of interstate funds, requiring that interstate design be based on 20-year traffic projections, and advancing the date for the submission of Interstate System costs to Congress from Jan. 1966 to Jan. 1965. pp. 12554-61
17. BUILDINGS. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5207, to authorize appropriations for the construction of housing for Federal personnel abroad, including housing for Agricultural Attaches. pp. 12561, 12614
18. BUDGET. Rep. Cannon inserted a tabulation and comparison of the net budget receipts and expenditures in the fiscal year 1963. pp. 12582-3
19. FARM LABOR. Rep. Talcott deplored the living condition of migrant workers and urged elimination of the conditions by eliminating the "migrant family way of life." pp. 12587-8
Rep. Gonzalez stated that the Mexican farm labor program effects only 2% of the farmers and not the whole farm economy. p. 12592
20. AIR POLLUTION. By a vote of 272 to 102, passed with amendments H. R. 6518, the proposed Clean Air Act, to provide basic authority for appropriations for air pollution programs to be conducted by Health, Education and Welfare. This bill authorizes a 4-year program of Federal grants to State, regional, and local air pollution control agencies, and a program of limited Federal assistance and participation in actions directed toward abatement of particular air pollution problems. pp. 12561-82

Agreed to the following amendments:

A committee amendment, as amended by an amendment by Rep. Bow., to authorize appropriations for this Act not to exceed \$20 million in 1965, not to exceed \$30 million in 1966 and not to exceed \$35 million for 1967. p. 12579

A committee amendment to include a representative from Interior whenever a hearing board is formed to consider remedial action for the elimination of an air pollution. p. 12579

An amendment by Rep. Taft, to authorize HEW to issue procedural regulations pertaining to this bill within his own Department only. p. 12580

Rejected by a vote of 29 to 41, a motion by Rep. Harvey (Ind.) to recommit the bill. p. 12581

21. LANDS. Received from Interior a proposed bill to consolidate and simplify laws relating to easements and permits upon certain federally-owned lands under the jurisdiction of Interior and Agriculture; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. 12614
22. PERSONNEL; INSURANCE. Received a letter from the Civil Service Commission transmitting a proposed bill "to amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act, as amended, with regard to filing designation of beneficiary": to the Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 12614
23. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 1388, to extend the boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah. p. D563
24. LIBRARIES. The Education Subcommittee of the Education and Labor Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 4879, to increase Federal Assistance for the improvement of public libraries. p. D563
25. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. The "Daily Digest" states that the Conferees agreed to file a conference report on the disagreement between the Senate and House conferees on a Senate amendment to H. R. 3872, to increase the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank. p. D564
26. SHIPPING. Rep. Halpern urged enactment of the President's balance-of-payments proposal as a step in the right direction and mentioning the lack of our foreign waterborne imports and exports being carried in American bottoms. pp. 12611-2

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

27. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Talcott claiming to show the dependence of several industries on continuation of the Mexican farm labor program. p. A4686
28. ELECTRIC POWER. Extension of remarks of Rep. Saylor criticizing "the expansion of the Federal electric power empire" and inserting an editorial critical of the extension of the Bonneville Power Administration into southern Idaho. p. A4691
29. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Gross inserted an article, "Report on Failure of Foreign Aid to India," calling for an accounting of the U. S. foreign aid program and especially critical of the lack of agricultural growth in India. pp. A4658-9

BILLS INTRODUCED

30. CONTAINERS. H. R. 7735, by Rep. Patten, to amend the act of May 21, 1928, relating to standards of containers for fruits and vegetables, to permit the use of additional standard containers; to Science and Astronautics Committee.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
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OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued July 30, 1963
For actions of July 29, 1963
88th-1st; No. 114

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....	29	Electrification.....	23	Information.....	19
Area redevelopment.....	5	Farm credit.....	13	Loans.....	15
Atomic testing.....	14	Farm labor.....	7,20	Manpower.....	12
Budgeting.....	11	Foreign aid.....	6	Nominations.....	13
CCC.....	18	Forest Service.....	29	Personnel.....	16,26
Containers.....	25	Forestry.....	1	Price supports.....	24
Cotton.....	5,22	Fruits & vegetables.....	25	Public Law 480.....	28
				Research.....	3,27
				Rice.....	2
				River basins.....	9
				Spending.....	8
				Stockpiling.....	18
				Textiles.....	4
				Veterinary medicine.....	30
				Water resources.....	17
				Wheat.....	10,18,24
				Wilderness.....	21

HIGHLIGHTS: Sens. Humphrey and Proxmire commended Sen. McGovern for introducing wheat bill. Sen. Proxmire urged changes in budgetary procedure. House committee reported resolution making valid certain rice acreage allotments. Rep. Harvey (Mich.) inserted articles on reported political trade involving cotton and area redevelopment legislation. Sen. McGovern introduced and discussed wheat bill.

HOUSE

1. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendments S. 1388, adding lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah (H. Rept. 597). p. 12859
2. RICE. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 192, making valid certain rice acreage allotments for 1962 and prior crop years (H. Rept. 595). p. 12859
3. RESEARCH. Received a report from the Office of Science and Technology, "Oceanography: The 10 Years Ahead," and embodying the coordinated plans for 1963-72 of the 20 Federal agencies which conduct and sponsor oceanographic research; to Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. p. 12859
4. TEXTILES. Rep. Cleveland inserted an editorial complaining that the Administration has not kept its promise for aid to the textile industry. pp. 12852-3

5. AREA REDEVELOPMENT; COTTON. Rep. Harvey (Mich.) inserted various articles concerning the report of a political trade over cotton and area redevelopment administration legislation. pp. 12815-8
6. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Harvey (Ind.) criticized an editorial opposing Rep. Broomfield's amendment to the foreign aid bill which would "establish some guidelines" toward Indonesia as done with Poland and Yugoslavia. p. 12815
Rep. Pucinski suggested the need for a unified effort to meet the new economic challenge if disarmament is achieved, including such possibilities as establishing consumer markets behind the Iron Curtain and improving the quality of American-made products. pp. 12857-8
7. FARM LABOR. Rep. Talcott criticized resolutions by religious-sounding committees concerning the Mexican farm labor problem. p. 12851
Rep. Gonzalez compared the difficult life of the migrant worker with that of various other occupations. pp. 12853-4
8. SPENDING. Rep. Multer complained of backdoor spending as developing from Treasury financing rather than through appropriation bills. p. 12853

SENATE

9. RIVER BASINS. Continued debate on H. R. 6016, to authorize additional appropriations for prosecution of flood control and multiple-purpose projects in the following river basins: Cape Fear River Basin, Savannah River Basin, central and southern Florida, Apalachicola River Basin, Brazos River Basin, Arkansas River Basin, White River Basin, Red River Basin, Missouri River Basin, Ohio River Basin, Los Angeles-San Gabriel River Basin, and Columbia River Basin (pp. 12746-7, 12772-3, 12775-802). Agreed to the committee amendments en bloc and the bill as amended will be considered as original text for the purpose of further amendment (pp. 12746-7, 12775). Agreed to a unanimous-consent agreement limiting debate on this bill beginning Tues., July 30 (pp. 12772-3).
The report of the Public Works Committee includes the following statement regarding a further study of the Cape Fear River Basin:
"The committee is of the opinion that the New Hope Dam does not meet the full needs of the basin, and that a program of numerous small reservoir projects would not provide the benefits that would accrue from the New Hope Reservoir and other multiple-purpose projects but would complement such larger projects. It believes that joint investigations and studies of additional reservoirs, both large and small, should be conducted by the Corps of Engineers and the Soil Conservation Service, and recommends authorization for such a complete study, along with the authorization for the New Hope Dam and Reservoir. The study should proceed concurrently with the planning on the New Hope Dam and Reservoir, and determine the total needs and economic justification for development of all the water resources of the Cape Fear River Basin."
10. WHEAT. Sens. Humphrey and Proxmire commended Sen. McGovern for introducing his bill to provide a voluntary wheat adjustment and price support program, and urged that serious consideration be given the proposal. pp. 12752-3
11. BUDGETING. Sen. Proxmire reviewed recommendations to be made by the Statistics Subcommittee of the Joint Economic Committee for changing present procedures in the development and presentation of the Federal budget and urged support for the proposed changes, particularly with regard to the arrangement and presentation of materials in the budget. pp. 12753-5

EXTENSION OF CACHE NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARIES

JULY 29, 1963.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1388]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1388) to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows: On page 8, line 9, strike out "southeast" and insert "southwest".

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to extend the boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Utah to include lands near the Pineview Reservoir now under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Government-owned land surrounding and adjacent to the Pineview Reservoir, near Ogden, Utah, is broken up into tracts some of which are under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and some under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture.

This bill would consolidate these lands into the Cache National Forest and bring the area under the Forest Service for administrative purposes.

There would be no new acquisition of lands by the Federal Government but a mere transfer of title for administrative purposes. The lands are valuable for watershed and recreational purposes. The Department of the Interior has no plans for the further development of these lands and fully concurs in the proposal that they be transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

COST

There would be no additional cost to the Federal Government as the result of this legislation.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

The bill was transmitted to the Congress by executive communication from the Secretary of Agriculture recommending approval of the legislation. Hearings were held by the committee on H.R. 7218, by Mr. Burton, which is identical with the bill (S. 1388) reported herewith. Following is the text of the executive communication:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., April 16, 1963.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Transmitted herewith, for consideration of the Congress, is a draft bill, to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

This Department recommends enactment of the draft bill.

The draft bill would (1) extend the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Utah to include about 1,700 additional acres in and near the Pineview Reservoir site, Weber Basin project; (2) give national forest status to lands within this extension now owned (about 750 acres) or later acquired by the United States in connection with the Weber Basin project, with the proviso that none of such lands would be sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any revenue from disposal so authorized would be credited pursuant to reclamation law; (3) direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make available to the Department of the Interior such lands as may be needed for the Weber Basin and Ogden River projects; and (4) authorize the Secretaries of the two Departments to enter into agreements with respect to the administration of, and accounting for and use of revenues from lands made available to the Department of the Interior.

The Pineview Reservoir is created by a dam in the Ogden River in sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 1 E., in Utah. The area immediately surrounding the original reservoir has been within the Cache National Forest for more than 20 years. Recently the storage capacity of the reservoir has been increased and additional lands have been acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation.

The addition of these lands to the Cache National Forest would facilitate their management. They are very similar to and offer the same uses and resources as do the adjacent lands now being administered by the Forest Service. Recreation development programs, wildlife habitat management, and fire control all can be more simply and economically administered by a single agency. National forest personnel are located in the immediate area and can do this effectively. It would put under the jurisdiction of one agency the Federal lands which are similar in character and serve common purposes and which require similar management. Giving national forest status to the lands which have been acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation in connection with the expansion of the storage capacity of the reservoir

would permit uniform development and protection of the recreation and other resources of the area and would facilitate effective and economical administration of these lands under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield as directed in the act of June 12, 1960. At the same time the needs for reclamation purposes would be fully met.

The bill would not increase Federal ownership. By extension of the Cache National Forest boundaries the bill would give national forest status to lands which have been acquired or will hereafter be acquired in connection with the reclamation project.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE C. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

○

S. 1388

[Report No. 597]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 15, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 29, 1963

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest,
4 Utah, are hereby extended to include the following de-
5 scribed lands:

6 A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter
7 of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake
8 base and meridian, being more particularly described as
9 follows:

10 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24,
11 and running thence south following the east line of said

1 section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 min-
 2 utes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to
 3 the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance
 4 of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east
 5 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence
 6 south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line
 7 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2
 8 acres.

9 A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north,
 10 range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more par-
 11 ticularly described as follows:

12 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18
 13 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
 14 along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet;
 15 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet;
 16 thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence
 17 north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence
 18 south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east
 19 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;

20 thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet;
 21 thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet;
 22 thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet;
 23 thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet;
 24 thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53

1 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04
2 minutes east 408.1 feet;

3 thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet;
4 thence south 1 degree 21 minutes east 64.0 feet;
5 thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet;
6 thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence
7 north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south
8 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;

9 thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28
10 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28
11 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11
12 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 min-
13 utes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes
14 east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east
15 145.9 feet;

16 thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet;
17 thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet;
18 thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south
19 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42
20 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5
21 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2
22 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7
23 feet;

24 thence along a regular curve to the right with a

1 radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0
 2 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears
 3 south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 de-
 4 grees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees
 5 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14
 6 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet;
 7 thence south 82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet;
 8 thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet;
 9 thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30
 10 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16
 11 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section
 12 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning,
 13 containing 246.0 acres.

14 A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast
 15 quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt
 16 Lake base meridian, being more particularly described as
 17 follows:

18 Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest
 19 quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north
 20 quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees
 21 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north
 22 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said
 23 northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence
 24 north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;
 25 thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet;

1 thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or
 2 less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast
 3 quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0
 4 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing
 5 4.4 acres.

6 A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast
 7 quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the north-
 8 east quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east,
 9 Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly de-
 10 scribed as follows:

11 Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13
 12 and running thence south along the east line of said
 13 section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of
 14 First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south
 15 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north
 16 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

17 thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet;
 18 thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a
 19 point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing
 20 north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence
 21 north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

22 thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47
 23 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of
 24 the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of sec-

1 tion 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or
2 less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0
3 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of be-
4 ginning, containing 24.9 acres.

5 A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest
6 quarter of section 6 and in the west half of section 7 and
7 in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18,
8 township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian,
9 being more particularly described as follows:

10 Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7
11 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east
12 along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest
13 corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along
14 the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet;
15 thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said
16 section 7;

17 thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees
18 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00
19 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24
20 minutes west 301.3 feet to the south line of said section
21 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet;
22 thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
23 minutes west 335.25 feet;

24 thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees
25 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet;

1 thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet;
 2 thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet;
 3 thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02
 4 minutes west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39
 5 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section
 6 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning,
 7 containing 230 acres, more or less.

8 A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3, and 12, township 6
 9 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
 10 more particularly described as follows:

11 Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2
 12 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0
 13 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east
 14 along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northeast cor-
 15 ner of said section 1; thence south along the section line
 16 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12;
 17 thence south along the section line 1,320.0 feet;
 18 thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet
 19 to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west
 20 along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0
 21 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east
 22 line of said section 2; thence south along the section line
 23 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south
 24 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;
 25 thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

1 thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to
 2 the east line of said section 3; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
 3 thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said sec-
 4 tion 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to
 5 the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

6 A tract of land in the south half of the south half of
 7 section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base
 8 and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

9 Beginning at the ~~southeast~~ *southwest* corner of said
 10 section 36 and running thence north along the west line
 11 of said section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0
 12 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said
 13 section 36; thence west along said south line 3,300.0
 14 feet to the point of beginning, containing 100 acres.

15 A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township
 16 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being
 17 more particularly described as follows:

18 Beginning at the southeast corner of said section
 19 34 and running thence north along the east line of said
 20 section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet;
 21 thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said sec-
 22 tion 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet
 23 to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

24 SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such ex-
 25 tended boundaries together with all federally owned lands

1 within the former forest boundary which are included within
2 the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3,
3 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24, township 6 north, range
4 1 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range
5 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1
6 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, and including any lands
7 within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United
8 States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall
9 hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules,
10 and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the
11 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or
13 otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture
14 without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any
15 revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pur-
16 suant to reclamation law.

17 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make
18 available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections
19 of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department
20 of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior
21 finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and
22 Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall include particu-
23 larly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the
24 normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an
25 adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface

1 area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said
2 reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land
3 in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

4 (b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter
5 into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with
6 respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secre-
7 taries for the administration of, as well as accountings for
8 and use of revenues arising from, lands made available to
9 the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior
10 pursuant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior
11 finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

Passed the Senate June 25, 1963.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1388

[Report No. 597]

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Cache National
Forest, Utah.

JULY 15, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 29, 1963

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Com-
mittee of the Whole House on the State of the
Union, and ordered to be printed.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued August 6, 1963
For actions of August 5, 1963
88-1st; No. 119

CONTENTS

Area redevelopment.....	4,20	Electrification.....	17,24	Library services.....	6
ASC committees.....	8	Expenditures.....	32	Lumber tariff.....	12
Balance of payments.....	15	Farm labor.....	14,21	Mining.....	26
Budget.....	27	Food for peace.....	25	Oceanography.....	13,29
Buildings.....	9	Foreign aid.....	16,25	Pacific Islands.....	10
Conservation.....	31	Forestry.....	1	Pay.....	22
Cotton.....	7	Legislative program.....	19	Personnel.....	18,22
				Price supports.....	18
				Public debt.....	5
				Research.....	13,29
				Rice allotments.....	2
				Sugar speculation.....	3
				Surplus property.....	30
				Tomatoes.....	23
				Transportation.....	28
				Vegetables.....	21
				Water resources.....	11

HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bill to add lands to Cache Forest. House passed bill to validate certain rice allotments. House committee reported area redevelopment bill. Rep. Sullivan inserted and discussed USDA report on sugar sepculation. Rep. Sisk spoke in favor of Cooley cotton bill. Rep. Hall charged "politics" in an ASC committee.

HOUSE

1. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 1388, to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah. pp. 13279-80
2. RICE ALLOTMENTS. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 192, to validate certain rice acreage allotments which have been made in good faith by county ASC committees and used by producers prior to 1963, which may now be subject to recall due to technical violation of regulations. p. 13279
3. SUGAR SPECULATION. Rep. Sullivan inserted and discussed a report from this Department on sugar speculation in recent months. pp. 13272, 13319-30
4. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 1163, to amend certain provisions of the Area Redevelopment Act (H. Rept. 633). p. 13342
5. PUBLIC DEBT. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7824, to continue through November 30, 1963, the existing temporary increase in the

public debt limit set forth in Sec. 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act (H. Rept. 634). p. 13342

6. LIBRARY SERVICES. The Education and Labor Committee reported with amendments H. R. 4879, to increase the Federal assistance for the improvement of public libraries under the Library Services Act (H. Rept. 635). p. 13342
7. COTTON. Rep. Sisk spoke in favor of H. R. 6196, the Cooley cotton bill, and inserted correspondence on this matter. p. 13303
8. ASC COMMITTEES. Rep. Hall charged "politics" in the operation of the Missouri ASC Committee. p. 13305
9. BUILDINGS. Received Public Works approval of certain public building projects in Wis., Ill., Mich, and N. Y. p. 13273
10. PACIFIC ISLANDS. Passed as reported H. R. 3198, to promote the economic and social development of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands by authorizing any department to do such work at the request of the Interior Department, with or without reimbursement. pp. 13281-2
11. WATER RESOURCES. Passed as reported H. R. 1696, defining the interest of local public agencies in water reservoirs constructed by the Corps of Engineers which have been financed partially by such agencies. p. 13282
12. LUMBER TARIFF. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 1157, to exclude cargo which is lumber from certain tariff-filing requirements under the Shipping Act, 1916. Then vacated action on this bill and passed S. 1032 with an amendment to include the language of the House bill. pp. 13291-3
13. OCEANOGRAPHY RESEARCH. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 6997, to provide for a comprehensive, long-range, and coordinated national program in oceanography. pp. 13300-2
14. FARM LABOR. Rep. Talcott said elimination of the Mexican farm labor program would hurt small farmers most. p. 13331
15. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS. Rep. Curtis criticized the President's program to solve the balance-of-payments problem. pp. 13333-7
16. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Gonzalez inserted a statement by Adolph A. Berle commending the Alliance of Progress. pp. 13337-8
17. ELECTRIFICATION. Received from the Federal Power Commission a proposed bill "To amend section 202 (b) of the Federal Power Act with respect to the interconnection of electric facilities"; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. p. 13342
18. PRICE SUPPORTS; PERSONNEL. Received from Henry Stoner a petition to limit price supports and to resume publication of the Federal Register. p. 13343
19. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that today, Aug. 6, the House will consider the Private Calendar and the vocational education bill. p. D602

and a rectory and several businesses and private residences are in danger, not to mention one of the main thoroughfares of the town.

The Chief of Engineers in March of 1957 approved construction of a bank protection project along Water Street, under the general authority provided by section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, subject to certain items of local participation including a cash contribution of the construction cost in excess of the \$50,000 Federal limitation specified by the act. The Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of the Army carefully investigated this matter, and the Secretary of the Army reported:

the city was unable to provide the required contribution.

Authority to construct the project was canceled in January 1958.

Since 1958, repeated and unsuccessful efforts have been made to raise the contribution locally. Severe floods along the Guyandotte River in March of 1963 cut away the river bank even more, and make it necessary to take action. The Secretary of the Army, in a letter dated July 3, 1963, reported:

Failure of the endangered length of Water Street would have serious consequences for the commercial, industrial, and residential interests of Barboursville.

The Committee on Public Works, in unanimously recommending the passage of H.R. 2671, pointed out:

Evidence presented to the committee clearly indicated the emergency nature of the situation at Barboursville, W. Va.

In view of the fact that, once constructed, this bank protection project will be maintained by local interests and not provide a burden on the U.S. Treasury, I urge enactment of H.R. 2671.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to construct such emergency protective works as he deems necessary to repair and restore the banks of the Guyandot River in the vicinity of Water Street in Barboursville, West Virginia, and to prevent further erosion thereof, at a total Federal cost of not to exceed \$150,000. This work is authorized on the condition that local interests shall furnish all required lands or interests therein, hold and save the United States free from damages, and maintain and operate the works after completion.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING SURVEY OF THE FRIO RIVER IN THE VICINITY OF THREE RIVERS, TEX.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5478) authorizing a survey of the Frio River in the vicinity of Three Rivers, Tex., in the interest of flood control and allied purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not find in the report any estimate as to the cost of the survey. For the record, I would like to have someone indicate how much this is going to cost.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I asked that question of the Corps of Engineers at the hearing and their estimate was that it would cost approximately \$75,000.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to cause a survey of the Frio River in the vicinity of Three Rivers, Texas, to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers in the interest of flood control and allied purposes.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING SURVEY OF CEDAR BAYOU, TEX.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6923) authorizing a survey of Cedar Bayou, Tex., in the interest of flood control and allied purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, again I do not find any record as to what the cost will be. I would like to have some indication as to that.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the estimate as to the cost of this survey is likewise \$75,000.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to cause a survey of the Cedar Bayou, Texas, to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers in the interest of flood control, navigation, major drainage, and related water uses coordinated with related land resources.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VALIDATING CERTAIN RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 192, relating to the validity of certain rice acreage allotments for 1962 and prior crop years.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in a State in which farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice by the producer on the farm, any producer rice acreage allotment found by the ASC county committee or the ASC State committee to have been properly apportioned from the State rice acreage allotment and the acreage allotment for any farm to which such producer allotment has been allocated and approved by the county committee in good faith for any crop year 1956 to 1962, both inclusive, shall be deemed to have been validly established and shall remain in effect, and the farm marketing quota and farm marketing excess, if any, shall be determined on the basis of such valid farm rice acreage allotment.

This resolution shall not apply to any producer rice allotment or any planted rice acreage that has been obtained by duplication, forgery, bribery, intimidation, or practices that would result in the total allotted acreage in the State exceeding the State acreage allotment, less any unallocated reserve acreage.

The House joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF CACHE NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARIES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1388) to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah, are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24, and running thence south following the east line of said section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 minutes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2 acres.

A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;

thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet; thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet; thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet; thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet; thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04 minutes east 408.1 feet;

thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 21 minutes

east 64.0 feet; thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet; thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;

thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 minutes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east 145.9 feet;

thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet; thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet; thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7 feet;

thence along a regular curve to the right with a radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 degrees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet; thence south 82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet; thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet;

thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning containing 246.0 acres.

A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;

thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet; thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing 4.4 acres.

A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13 and running thence south along the east line of said section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet; thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of section 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 24.9 acres.

A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6 and in

the west half of section 7 and in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said section 7;

thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24 minutes west 301.3 feet to the south line of said section 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet; thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 335.25 feet;

thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet; thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet; thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02 minutes west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 230 acres, more or less.

A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3, and 12, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 1; thence south along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12; thence south along the section line 1,320 feet;

thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east line of said section 2; thence south along the section line 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;

thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to the east line of said section 3; thence west 3,960.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said section 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

A tract of land in the south half of the south half of section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 36 and running thence north along the west line of said section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said section 36; thence west along said south line 3,300.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 100 acres.

A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 34 and running thence north along the east line of said section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet; thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said section 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such extended boundaries together with all federally owned lands within the former forest boundary which are included

within the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, and including any lands within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Provided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pursuant to reclamation law.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall include particularly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secretaries for the administration of, as well as accountings for and use of revenues arising from, lands made available to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior pursuant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 8, line 9, strike out "southeast" and insert "southwest".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN VESSEL CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 82) to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to provide for the reimbursement of certain vessel construction expenses.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this bill is scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules today, as I understand it. I think this is an important enough legislative proposal so that it should be on the floor for consideration and for debate. Therefore, I withdraw my reservation and ask that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

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For actions of August 8, 1963
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CONTENTS

Adjourned.....20	Electrification.....21,28	Foreign trade.....5,25
Air pollution.....24	Ethical standards.....17	Forestry.....1
Area redevelopment....4,15	Expenditures.....29	Legislative program....19
Buildings.....30	Farm labor.....6	Lumber tariff.....2
Cotton.....12,25	Farm program.....13	National Service Corps...7
Credit Unions.....18	Flood control.....27	Nuclear Test Ban Treaty..3
Dairy industry.....13	Foreign aid.....11	Personnel.....17
		Poultry.....14
		Public debt.....10
		Quality stabilization...23
		Reclamation.....22
		Surplus property.....26
		Urban affairs.....31
		Water resources.....8,16
		Watersheds.....9

HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported foreign aid authorization bill. House passed public debt limit bill. Several Senators discussed merits of area redevelopment program. Sen. Williams (N.J.) criticized Mexican farm labor program. Sen. Williams (N.J.) urged support for proposed National Service Corps. Sen. Hruska supported action against Common Market for import restrictions on U. S. poultry. Rep. Laird criticized administration dairy and farm policies. Rep. McDowell approved of tariffs on Common Market commodities to counteract our poultry losses. Sen. Humphrey and others introduced and discussed bill to prohibit FPC jurisdiction over REA cooperatives.

SENATE

1. FORESTRY. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 1388, to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13748
2. LUMBER TARIFF. Concurred in the House amendments to H. R. 1157, to exclude cargo which is lumber from certain tariff-filing requirements under the Shipping Act, 1916. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13737
3. NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY. Received from the President for advice and consent the proposed Nuclear Test Ban Treaty; to Foreign Relations Committee. pp. 13762-8
4. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Sen. Lausche criticized the application for an area redevelopment loan for building an electric furnace mill which he stated would

compete with privately-owned mills and urged that the area redevelopment program be discontinued. p. 13726

Sen. Yarborough defended the area redevelopment program against recent criticism by the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and praised achievements of the program in Texas. pp. 13748-9

Sen. Tower inserted a resolution from the City Council of Athens, Texas, protesting the designation of the city as a depressed area. p. 13753

Sens. Lausche, Gore, and Mansfield debated the merits of an application for an area redevelopment loan for building an electric furnace mill and the merits of the area redevelopment program in general. pp. 13753-4

5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Hruska commended an announcement by the State Department that it is contemplating retaliatory action against certain European Common Market products as a result of its increased import duties on U. S. poultry. pp. 13735-6

6. FARM LABOR. Sen. Williams (N.J.) criticized the Mexican farm labor program as a "continuing injustice to the American worker," and inserted statements urging that the program be discontinued. pp. 13784-5

7. NATIONAL SERVICE CORPS. Sen. Williams (N.J.) reviewed the objectives and purpose of the proposed National Service Corps and urged bipartisan support for enactment of the proposal. pp. 13780-2

8. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Ellender inserted the remarks of Elmer B. Staats, Deputy Director of the Budget Bureau, before the national convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress reviewing some of the overall problems and considerations of water resource development projects. pp. 13733-4

9. WATERSHEDS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement on watersheds in Kan., Mass., Okla., Texas, and Utah (to Agriculture and Forestry Committee), and for works of improvement on Mill Creek, Ala., and Pine Creek, Texas (to Public Works Committee). p. 13719

HOUSE

10. PUBLIC DEBT. By a vote of 221 to 175, passed without amendment H. R. 7824, to continue through Nov. 30, 1963, the existing temporary increase in the public debt limit to \$309 billion (pp. 13802-19). By a vote of 164 to 229, rejected a motion to recommit the bill (pp. 13817-8).

11. FOREIGN AID. The Foreign Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7885, the foreign aid authorization bill (H. Rept. 646). p. 13838

Rep. Gonzalez inserted an editorial stating that the Alliance for Progress' success must be achieved by the Latin American peoples equally with the aid of the North Americans. p. 13834

12. COTTON. Rep. Sisk inserted a telegram urging passage of the Cooley cotton bill. pp. 13834-5

13. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Rep. Laird criticized the administration's policies concerning the dairy industry and the administration's farm program in general. pp. 13835-6

14. POULTRY. Rep. McDowell spoke in favor of tariffs on certain imports from the European Common Market in view of resistance to our poultry exports. pp. 13836-7

Also, we should make every effort to acquaint the Russians, and here again I mean the man in the street, with the benefits which have been made available to the American people under the American system of government. This person-to-person contact and exchange should be encouraged in every possible area, and at this point I ask unanimous consent to include an extract taken from my 1956 report. Similar arguments have been advanced in each of my three other reports which deal with the U.S.S.R.

There being no objection, the extract was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

I found that, as a whole, the educated Russians I spoke with were extremely curious about our mode of life in the United States, and, even more important, demonstrated a desire if not a compelling urge to go behind catchy Red slogans, and to do their own thinking. I have no doubt that the Russians of today are better off than they have ever been. Most of them seem satisfied for the reason that they know no better way of life than that which they are now enjoying.

Joseph Stalin grew to power in the midst of ignorance and poverty. I am convinced that because of the changed conditions in Russia the people will not permit another despot to assume such powers as those exercised by Stalin.

As more Russians become educated, they will become less and less prone to accept at face value the propaganda-loaded description of life in the United States which the Red propaganda system dins insistently into their ears. The Russian people are curious by nature; they are becoming increasingly more curious about Americans, about life in America, and about the freedoms we enjoy.

During my stay in Russia, I visited the Crimea, where former royal places have been turned into worker hotels and resorts. People gathered around me in the street, at the hotels, and on the boardwalks, eager to feel the quality of my clothing, to see the kind of leather from which my shoes were made, and to hear me speak (through our interpreter) of life in America. They were astounded to learn that American workers are not starving in the streets of New York, and that Negroes are not lynched by the hundreds in the Deep South. They thought it unbelievable that almost every American family has its own automobile, and that the people of the United States do not want war with the people of Russia.

They were extremely curious about the prices of food and goods in the United States. They displayed doubt when I told them my shoes cost \$17.50, compared with \$65 to \$75 in the Soviet Union. The cheapness in price and abundant availability of goods in America created amazement and disbelief among these people, who are charged \$220 for an 8-inch television set and \$500 for a small electric refrigerator, and to whom owning an automobile is an almost unheard of luxury for the average worker.

This curiosity, it strikes me, offers the free world a fertile area in which can be planted the seeds of freedom for Russia. I therefore recommend that, subject to reasonable security regulations, we broaden our exchange-of-persons program with the Soviet Union, and that we bring more of the Russian people into the United States, to see at first hand how our people live. I recommend, too, that our Information Service increase its efforts to reach behind the Iron Curtain with the message of freedom. In this connection, it is of vital importance that our magazine, our broadcasts, and so forth, to the people of Russia contain no criticism of their way of life. Although we abhor communism, instead of disparaging it we must stress the positive aspects of our own system. We

should say, in effect: "We give you credit for believing in communism as an economic system; that is your right. But, here is what a free people, living under a democratic system of government, have both in physical and spiritual things." A better plan would be to extol the virtues of democracy and completely ignore their system.

I do not pretend to be a psychologist, but I do know that the surest way to shut the ears of the Russian people to the story of our way of life is to criticize their existing form of government. As the old saying goes, "You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar."

I am sincere in my belief that by bringing more Russian farmers, more Russian industrial workers, doctors, teachers, more Russian housewives and children and others, to our country, permitting them to see at first hand how we live and the benefits available to us under a free system, we can demonstrate that communism cannot hold a candle to democracy in furthering the cause of individual freedom or bringing a better way of life. This exchange of persons, coupled with objective reporting of our American way of life, will—I believe—create a mighty force for peace with its genesis among the Russian people, a force which the leaders of Russia could ignore only at their personal peril.

The Russian people with whom I spoke believe that the United States fears Russia, and that present American policy is designed with one ultimate objective—the forcible destruction of the Soviet Union. Therefore, they fear us. As patriots (and the Russian people love their land if not their present government), the people of Russia would be willing to fight for their existence. Soviet leadership has capitalized upon this fear; through this medium, they have been able to keep living standards low in order to forge a military machine. If it were possible (and I think it is) to dispel this fear, to eliminate the distrust of American motives among the Russian people, then relations between our two countries would improve overnight. We must make every effort to convince them that our preparations are not for war or aggression, but for defense.

These factors—increased education, natural curiosity, and a desire for self-improvement—are available to the United States for intelligent use as the foundation for an ultimate rejection by the Russian people of communism as both a way of life and an economic system.

I therefore regard as most unwise our Government's recent shutdown of exchange of persons between Russia and the United States. I think it was stupid. The reaction of the Russian people, fostered by the Communist propaganda machine, will be: "America fears us—she fears that we will see her poverty and her ignorance—she does not want us to see how weak she is and how her people are oppressed." In addition, this action will lend credence to the repetitive pronouncements of Moscow propaganda mediums that the United States wants war, while Russia wants peace. This, of course, will create an atmosphere which could ignite like tinder should even a tiny spark fall.

Since my return to the United States, I have been referred to by some mediums as having been "brainwashed" by Khrushchev. This I most vehemently deny. I believe I have noted basic factors which, if only capitalized upon by our country can result in the destruction of dictatorial rule in Russia. The people of Russia bear within their great masses the seed of American victory in the cold war—a victory which can result not only in benefiting the free world, but in rekindling the light of freedom behind the Iron Curtain. It is now time for us to begin nourishing this seed, to the end that fear will be replaced with trust, ignorance with knowledge, and ultimately, cold war with

warm friendship between the people of Russia and the people of the United States.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, my good friend also echoed my views when he expressed the hope that the test ban treaty will prove to be the first step of the world along the road to lasting peace. In my view, the treaty itself amounts to little of real importance, but if it leads to a long era of relaxed tension and peaceful relations the benefits to be garnered will surely be of substantial value.

Foremost among these benefits will be the opportunity for our country to at long last begin reducing our defense expenditures. I have often expressed concern over how much longer the American economy can continue to stagger ahead with \$50 billion annual defense budgets hanging from its neck.

My views concerning this, as well as my stand on the test ban treaty as a whole, are contained in a radio address I recorded some days before the treaty was actually initiated by our representative in Moscow. I ask unanimous consent that a portion of that address be included at the conclusion of my remarks.

Mr. President, it is my belief that everything I said, every piece of advice I gave in respect to what we should do about Russia will come to pass. I think the remarks of the Senator from Minnesota concerning the conditions he found there, as well as world events which have already taken place, bear this out.

There being no objection, the excerpts were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE TEST BAN TREATY

I am pleased to hear that good progress is being made in the test ban negotiations which are going on in Moscow. It is too early to tell exactly what will come out of these talks, but I am hopeful that the final draft of a treaty will soon be agreed upon. If it is, and if it provides reasonable safeguards for our own security and against secret testing on either side, I am confident that the Senate will grant the "advice and consent" required for final adoption.

In my opinion, the time is now ripe for the United States and Russia to come to such an agreement. I hope that our efforts in this regard are successful, and that further agreements can be arrived at in more general fields. I have long felt that as the Russians become more and more prosperous, as they have undoubtedly been doing in recent years, they will tend to move further and further from the pernicious ideas of the Communist state. Communism appeals only to people who are so economically depressed that they have nothing to lose by placing all power in the State.

And as they move away from the theories of Marx and Lenin, they will become more and more receptive to the ideas which have made our country of America the greatest in the world. Accordingly, we should do everything possible to encourage the Russians to adopt the institutions of our open society. We should expand our exchange program, and act to open all doors which will allow the citizens of the U.S.S.R. to see American life as it really is. If a workable test ban agreement can be reached, perhaps it will be the first step toward allowing the current distrust and suspicion to be gradually displaced by mutual trust and understanding. To hope that this will not be the case, as some do, means acceptance of the idea that our two countries will forever be at each other's throats, or that a third world

war is inevitable. I, for one, would hate to think there was no other choice.

But aside from this, there is another powerful reason to hope that the test ban negotiations will be successful. I have long felt that our Nation could not continue to carry our tremendous defense expenditures indefinitely into the future. I have also pointed out, on several occasions, that although our defense experts say we have the nuclear capacity to annihilate our enemies several times over, we continue to build up our atomic armaments and stockpiles. It often appears to me that our Nation is running pell-mell down the road to fiscal disaster, and that we are being prodded on and encouraged by our so-called military experts.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, will the Senator from Louisiana yield?

Mr. ELLENDER. I yield.

Mr. HUMPHREY. The Senator from Louisiana knows that I have been much interested in his careful studies and observations made as the result of his official journeys. They have been most helpful. I have privately and publicly commended the Senator. I did not criticize him. His studies have been most helpful.

Mr. ELLENDER. I know the Senator from Minnesota did not criticize me. I merely say that what the Senator has been preaching is what I have preached for the past 6 or 7 years, but without results. I hope the Senator from Minnesota will have more luck.

Mr. HUMPHREY. It is hard to get results immediately.

Mr. YOUNG of Ohio. Mr. President, may I express my admiration for the great speech to which the Senate has just listened, delivered by the distinguished senior Senator from Minnesota. It was a magnificent address. I am in agreement with every statement made by the Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I thank the Senator from Ohio for his kind remarks.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House on S. 1388.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McGovern in the chair) laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1388) to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah, which was, on page 8, line 9, strike out "southeast" and insert "southwest".

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, the Senate passed this bill some time ago, and so did the House. The bill contained a technical error which was corrected by the House. I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

AREA REDEVELOPMENT ACT IS GOOD GOVERNMENT AND STRENGTHENS AMERICA

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, yesterday Edwin P. Neilan, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, leveled charges at Congress which included a blanket indictment of all Federal-State

programs. Mr. Neilan charged that these programs are immoral and singled out the area redevelopment program as a "sophisticated spoils system." Most of us, I am sure, share the indignation that has already been expressed at this fantastic statement. The protests to Neilan's charges included statements from the distinguished leaders in the Senate as well as the Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. President, I too am outraged by Mr. Neilan's speech and am appalled by charges that we in Congress are immoral, that our constituents are immoral, and that the Federal Government is immoral, because we seek to keep America prosperous and strong.

Mr. President, there are few better examples of the American philosophy of equal opportunity and self-help than the area redevelopment program. The ARA employs the collective resources of the Nation as a unanimous, nationwide support of progress. The ARA attempts to include every American in the economic growth of our great Nation by attacking problems of temporary pockets of unemployment and temporary economic slowdown.

The glory of the ARA, however, is that it is a program of self-help. The ARA provides the maximum of opportunities for private enterprise to turn the wheels of economic change by providing funds for technical assistance, industrial loans, public facility loans and grants, and retraining. All four aids depend on private enterprise for the final results.

We in America believe in equality and self-help. We want every American to share in the economic progress that our glorious Nation has attained. However, we do not want any group or locality to bear more than a proportionate share of the cost of economic advancement. Under the ARA all initiative comes from the local community. To get the self-help ball rolling under the area redevelopment program, a local redevelopment group—which is locally representative of the local community—must be formed and approved by State authorities as the spokesman for the community. This group spells out the plan for action. All initiative comes from the local community. All plans offer maximum opportunities for private enterprise to do its job.

The ARA has been especially beneficial to Texas. The program was directly responsible for helping Texans to build the finest brick and tile plant in the world in Malakoff, as well as providing for the expansion of the Norman Pottery Co., in Athens. The ARA was directly responsible for our fine synthetic marble plant, and the Southwest design office furniture plant in Jacksonville, as well as the east Texas mineral survey by the University of Texas' Bureau of Economic Geology. Clarksville was aided in building an industrial park, and Detroit, Tex., was helped in the construction of its pickle plant. A whole new worldwide industry which makes cattlefeed and fertilizer out of algae, which was choking Caddo Lake, was begun under the auspices of the ARA in the Caddo Lake project. The ARA is providing an \$11 million tire plant in Texarkana, with the

possibility of a \$20 million steel plant in Cherokee County, and a \$30 million Texas newsprint plant in Jasper County.

Fifty redevelopment areas have been designated in Texas. This includes 55 counties with a population of 1,026,976 Texans. There have been 15 job-creating loan projects authorized, with a total cost of \$15,185,244. Of this, the ARA loan participation is \$10,018,863; these are interest paying repayable loans, not grants. The ARA participation in job-creating loan projects which are now pending is almost \$53,500,000.

I have been to Texas ARA projects where there was a combination of bank loans, U.S. Government loans, and capital raised by subscription from private sources, to get an industry going. The Government loan rate of 4 percent is higher than the rate the Government is paying; and all the aid to private industry by the ARA is in the form of loans at an interest rate higher than the Government pays for the money. This aid is granted only to public functions such as waterworks, sewers, and public buildings.

These technical assistance plans help communities throughout Texas to retain their self-reliance by giving a helping hand to private industry. Technical assistance is for private civic leaders; loans made are for private industrial construction, utilizing private construction companies. Public facilities are local and are always constructed by private firms, and the retraining programs allow otherwise unemployable workers to enter the private labor market. The Federal Government's sole role under ARA in industry is to help private individuals by giving a helping hand to private industry. All grants are for public projects only, public building, sewage, water works, and so forth. The area redevelopment program is the finest self-help program the Government has passed. The ARA is a promise for progress for our great State and the Nation. Many members of chambers of commerce in Texas are strong supporters of the ARA programs.

I am proud that we have so many members of the chamber of commerce in Texas who have shown so much more vision than the gimlet-eyed views of the president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. I think the average member of the John Birch Society in Texas is a far more enlightened citizen than the president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce reveals himself to be in his speech on yesterday.

Let us hope that the American Government and people never sink to the low level of the views of the president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. I hope someone will lower a candle into the dark recesses of the governmental fog in which he lives.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a resolution of the Henderson County Commissioners Court of August 1, 1963, be printed in full, including the signatures, at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:



Public Law 88-99
88th Congress, S. 1388
August 19, 1963

An Act

To add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah, are hereby extended to include the following described lands: Cache National Forest, Utah.
Land addition.

A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

77 STAT. 124.

77 STAT. 125.

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24, and running thence south following the east line of said section 24 522.4 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 minutes west 250.3 feet; thence along a regular curve to the left with a radius of 3,743.2 feet, for an arc distance of 1,606.0 feet; thence north 0 degrees 08 minutes east 78.9 feet to the north line of said section 24; thence south 89 degrees 52 minutes east along the section line 1,783.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 10.2 acres.

A tract of land in sections 18 and 19, township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 18 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east along the west line of said section 18, 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 150.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 22 minutes east 318.2 feet; thence north 88 degrees 38 minutes east 15.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 00 minutes east 137.0 feet; thence east 280.0 feet; thence south 159.0 feet;

thence north 88 degrees 49 minutes east 406.0 feet; thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes east 96.1 feet; thence south 71 degrees 13 minutes east 158.4 feet; thence south 54 degrees 15 minutes east 162.6 feet; thence south 25.0 feet; thence south 41 degrees 53 minutes east 233.7 feet; thence south 57 degrees 04 minutes east 408.1 feet;

thence north 88 degrees 39 minutes east 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 21 minutes east 64.0 feet; thence south 67 degrees 27 minutes east 144.4 feet; thence north 1 degree 21 minutes west 59.1 feet; thence north 89 degrees 14 minutes east 58.7 feet; thence south 3 degrees 43 minutes east 228.1 feet;

thence east 55.5 feet; thence south 18 degrees 28 minutes east 139.2 feet; thence south 27 degrees 28 minutes east 332.6 feet; thence south 89 degrees 11 minutes east 131.3 feet; thence south 4 degrees 30 minutes east 494.1 feet; thence south 43 degrees 29 minutes east 307.2 feet; thence south 85 degrees 12 minutes east 145.9 feet;

thence south 4 degrees 45 minutes east 769.2 feet; thence south 3 degrees 48 minutes west 300.0 feet; thence westerly 70.0 feet, more or less; thence south 6 degrees 15 minutes east 235.0 feet; thence south 42 degrees 00 minutes east 115.2 feet; thence east 164.5 feet; thence south 9 degrees 00 minutes east 1,025.2 feet; thence south 54 degrees 00 minutes east 365.7 feet;

thence along a regular curve to the right with a radius of 1,850.08 feet for an arc distance of 1,126.0 feet, the tangent at the beginning of the curve bears south 64 degrees 09 minutes west; thence north 5 degrees 00 minutes east 61.8 feet; thence north 9 degrees 15 minutes east 400.0 feet; thence north 85 degrees 14 minutes west 1,191.0 feet; thence north 401.0 feet; thence south

82 degrees 20 minutes west 256.0 feet; thence south 31 degrees 38 minutes west 231.8 feet;

thence west 120.0 feet; thence south 1 degree 30 minutes west 204.6 feet; thence north 65 degrees 16 minutes west 766.7 feet to the west line of said section 19; thence north 522.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 246.0 acres.

A tract of land in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said northwest quarter northeast quarter, from which point the north quarter corner of said section 13 bears north 0 degrees 57 minutes east 1,320.0 feet, and running thence north 0 degrees 57 minutes east along the west line of said northwest quarter northeast quarter 195.0 feet; thence north 65 degrees 04 minutes east 361.3 feet;

thence south 51 degrees 18 minutes east 284.6 feet; thence east 322.0 feet; thence south 170.0 feet, more or less, to the south line of said northwest quarter northeast quarter; thence north 89 degrees 57 minutes west 875.0 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing 4.4 acres.

A tract of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12 and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 13 and running thence south along the east line of said section 13 576.0 feet to a point on the north line of First Street of the Huntsville townsite; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 473.3 feet; thence north 0 degrees 07 minutes east 75.0 feet;

thence north 61 degrees 26 minutes west 496.4 feet; thence north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 284.7 feet to a point on the south line of section 12; thence continuing north 4 degrees 53 minutes west 349.3 feet; thence north 9 degrees 37 minutes east 196.5 feet;

thence east 40.0 feet; thence north 2 degrees 47 minutes east 120.0 feet, more or less, to the north line of the south half southeast quarter southeast quarter of section 12; thence east along said line, 900.0 feet, more or less, to the east line of said section 12, thence south 0 degrees 21 minutes west 660.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 24.9 acres.

A tract of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6 and in the west half of section 7 and in the north half of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 7 and running thence north 0 degrees 21 minutes east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the southwest corner of said section 6; thence continuing north along the section line 1,320.0 feet, thence east 1,320.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said section 7;

thence south 3,960.0 feet; thence north 88 degrees 43 minutes east 500.0 feet; thence south 3 degrees 00 minutes east 1,232.0 feet; thence south 71 degrees 24 minutes west 301.3 feet to the south line of said section 7; thence south 24 degrees 44 minutes west 310.2 feet; thence south 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 335.25 feet;

thence north 130.5 feet; thence south 88 degrees 08 minutes west 121.5 feet; thence north 76.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 27 minutes west 414.9 feet; thence south 6 degrees 45 minutes east 192.0 feet; thence west 100.0 feet; thence south 34 degrees 02 minutes

77 STAT. 125.

77 STAT. 126.

west 220.0 feet; thence south 88 degrees 39 minutes west 419.1 feet to west line of said section 18; thence north 576.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 230 acres, more or less.

A tract of land in sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said section 2 and running thence east along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northwest corner of said section 1; thence east along the section line 5,280.0 to the northeast corner of said section 1; thence south along the section line 5,280.0 feet to the northeast corner of said section 12; thence south along the section line 1,320.0 feet;

thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 1; thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to a point on the east line of said section 2; thence south along the section line 2,640.0 feet; thence west 1,320.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to a point on the south line of said section 2;

thence west along the section line 1,320.0 feet; thence north 3,960.0 feet; thence west 2,640.0 feet to the east line of said section 3; thence west 3,960.0 feet; thence north 1,320.0 feet to the north line of said section 3; thence east along the section line 3,960.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 920.0 acres.

A tract of land in the south half of the south half of section 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 36 and running thence north along the west line of said section 36 1,320.0 feet; thence east 3,300.0 feet; thence south 1,320.0 feet to the south line of said section 36; thence west along said south line 3,300.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 100 acres.

A tract of land in the south half of section 34, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said section 34 and running thence north along the east line of said section 34 1,980.0 feet; thence west 3,960.0 feet; thence south 1,980.0 feet to the south line of said section 34; thence east along said south line 3,960.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing 180 acres.

SEC. 2. All lands of the United States within such extended boundaries together with all federally owned lands within the former forest boundary which are included within the enlarged Pineview Reservoir site in sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, township 6 north, range 2 east, and sections 34 and 36, township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, and including any lands within such boundaries hereafter acquired by the United States in connection with the Weber Basin project, shall hereafter be national forest lands subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended: *Provided*, That none of these lands shall be sold, exchanged, or otherwise be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and any revenue from disposal so authorized shall be credited pursuant to reclamation law.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall make available, from the lands referred to in the foregoing sections of this Act, to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior, such lands as the Secretary of the Interior finds are needed in connection with the Weber Basin and Ogden River reclamation projects, and shall

16 USC 480,
500, 513-519,
521, 552, 563.

include particularly as a minimum area needed for such project, all the normal water surface area of the Pineview Reservoir and an adjacent border strip extending out from such water surface area a minimum horizontal distance of 100 feet around said reservoir, and in addition all the reclamation acquired land in section 16, township 6 north, range 1 east.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into such agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the relative responsibilities of the aforesaid Secretaries for the administration of, as well as accountings for and use of revenues arising from, lands made available to the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior pursuant to subsection (a) as the Secretary of the Interior finds to be proper in carrying out the purpose of this Act.

Approved August 19, 1963.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 597 (Comm. on Agriculture).

SENATE REPORT No. 283 (Comm. on Agriculture & Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 109 (1963):

June 25: Considered and passed Senate.

Aug. 5: Considered and passed House, amended.

Aug. 8: Senate concurred in House amendment.

